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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## First time in 10 months IAF hits terrorist bases in E. Lebanon

**Post Defence Reporter**  
The Israel Air Force yesterday defied Syrian anti-aircraft missiles when it attacked, for the first time in 10 months, terrorist targets in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. No Syrian missiles were fired, and the planes returned safely to base.

The IAF stopped flying over parts of eastern Lebanon when Damascus moved up missiles after IAF jets shot down two Syrian MiGs last October. Initially, the Syrians moved SAM-6 and SAM-8 missile batteries into Lebanese territory. Early this year, they withdrew the missiles from Lebanon and placed them just inside the border. The Syrian SAM-2 and SAM-6 missiles on the border have a range of up to 60 kilometres and, therefore, cover significant sectors of eastern Lebanon.

The targets hit by the IAF yesterday were bases of the pro-Syrian Fatah dissident group headed by Abu Musa at two sites near Baalbek. Buildings serving as terrorist headquarters and a number of vehicles were hit, the IDF spokesman announced, adding that the bases served as launching sites for attacks on Israeli targets. The Abu Musa group was responsible for the murder of a tourist in Jerusalem and an attack on an El Al plane earlier this year.

Military sources stressed that yesterday's raid, and the one on Sunday against terrorist targets near Sidon, were not reprisals, but rather a permanent offensive policy designed to keep the terrorists off balance. They added that the raids would continue at a time and a place chosen by Israel.

A Syrian military spokesman in Damascus said that the IAF had hit "residential areas" in the Syrian-controlled eastern Bekaa. Radio Damascus reported some casualties, but gave no details.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Children yesterday play among rubble caused by Sunday's Israeli air raid on the Palestinian Ein Hilwe camp in Sidon. (Reuters photograph)

## Requests for presidential pardons 7 Shin Bet men admit 'committing offences'

**By BARBARA AMOUYAL**  
**For The Jerusalem Post**  
The seven Shin Bet (General Security Service) men who have asked for presidential pardons admitted "committing offences" in connection with the killing of two terrorists and the subsequent cover-up of the killings, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The Shin Bet men, lower-level operatives and "a few" middle and top-level executives, asked President Herzog on Sunday for pardons for their involvement in the killing of the terrorists after the April 1984 bus hijacking and in the ensuing cover-up before the Blattman and Zorea inquiries.

Dov Weisglass, the officials' lawyer, who submitted the seven pardon requests, told *The Post* yesterday he did not anticipate any more Shin Bet pardon requests. "I believe that's all, at least as far as the service is concerned," Weisglass said.

*The Post* has learned that former Shin Bet deputy chief Reuven Hazak and senior officer Peleg Raddai—the two Shin Bet men who were fired after they complained to former attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir of "corruption" within the service—were not among the seven applicants for clemency. Rafi Malka, the third Shin Bet official who complained of illegal beatings and a cover-up conspiracy last February, has repeatedly told friends and associates that he would rather fight to preserve his honour, in court if necessary, than ask for a pardon, an act which he has insisted automatically implies guilt.

Sunday's pardon requests were inspired by last week's High Court of Justice decision upholding pardons granted to Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom and three senior aides and were designed to avert prosecution.

Herzog and Justice Minister Avraham Shalom met yesterday to discuss the pardon requests. Shalom, who must first recommend that pardons be issued, and then must counter-sign the pardons, if issued, told the president that he would formulate an opinion on the matter within a few days.

According to Herzog and Shalom, each pardon request will be dealt with on its own merits. Justice Ministry sources said yesterday that a decision on the pardon requests "would not be immediate." "It will definitely take time; it's not a matter of one day," said the source.

Two of the pardoned Shin Bet executives asked Police Inspector-General David Kraus yesterday to postpone their interrogation until next Friday, the deadline for petitioners in the High Court case to ask for a re-hearing on the pardon ruling before a panel of five or seven justices.

All four pardoned Shin Bet men were summoned to testify as witnesses shortly after last Wednesday's High Court decision to uphold their pardons.

As reported in *The Post* last Thursday, Shin Bet attorneys have advised their clients not to testify as witnesses until the validity of their pardons is determined "once and for all." According to the attorneys, it would be "unfair" for their clients to "tell all" as witnesses when an expanded High Court panel might overturn their pardons, thus rendering them liable to criminal prosecution.

The two pardoned officials who have not yet requested a postponement have been summoned for questioning today at national police headquarters in Jerusalem. *The Post* has learned. These men also plan to ask Kraus to postpone their interrogations until they are certain that Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar will not order a re-hearing on the pardons.

Kraus and his team of four investigators are likely to honour the pardoned Shin Bet men's requests for postponements, a senior police source said. According to the source, Kraus has realised the "futility" of questioning the pardoned men "prematurely."

Kraus, Deputy Commander Zecharia Bana'i and Assistant Commander Yehuda Vilch are to interrogate the seven men who asked for pardons, as well as IDF men who were at the scene of the take-over of the hijacked bus in Dir al-Balah. A police source said that political figures, including Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens will be summoned for questioning during the investigation's "final stages."

According to the source, the entire police probe should be completed and its results passed on to Attorney-General Yosef Harish within two months.

Supreme Court secretary Shmaryahu Cohen said yesterday that Shamgar had not yet received any petitioners' requests for a re-hearing on the Shin Bet affair. According to court sources, attorney Yitzhak Barzilai is expected to ask for a re-hearing immediately after Tisha Be'Av. Tel Aviv attorneys Moshe Meroz and David Yiftah have also announced their intention to request new hearings on the validity of the pardons.

## Cabinet okay predicted for Taba draft

**By BENNY MORRIS**  
**and ASHER WALLFISH**  
**Jerusalem Post Correspondents**  
The Taba draft arbitration agreement (compromis), concluded by Israeli, Egyptian and American negotiators on Sunday, is expected to win the inner cabinet's blessing tomorrow.

But Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday sounded downbeat about Israeli-Egyptian relations, and served notice that the draft may encounter opposition from Likud ministers at the meeting.

Shamir avoided praise or enthusiasm about the draft agreement, reached after a year of negotiation. Speaking to visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, he emphasized the need to examine Egyptian commitments to normalization of relations with Israel.

Shamir stressed that Egypt still had to end media attacks on Israel and to improve tourism and trade ties. He told the MKs that he was not sure that the inner cabinet would vote tomorrow on the draft arbitration agreement because of these outstanding normalization issues.

Shamir said that the "climate" in Egypt regarding Israel had not changed, though he concedes that Cairo had promised the Israeli delegation that a change was on the way.

Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon last night dismissed the importance of summit meetings with heads of government, and said there was no need for Israel to rush into moves that will bring further withdrawals and concessions. Sharon was speaking on Israel TV.

But observers yesterday said they expected the arbitration and normalization package to be approved by the inner cabinet tomorrow or on Thursday.

Avraham Tamir, co-head of the Israeli delegation and director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, stressed yesterday that the arbitration and normalization package had been reached with Egypt by an Israeli delegation consisting of representatives of three ministries—himself, Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche and the Defence Ministry's Tati Aluf Uri Talmor. Tamir said all three men supported all the components of the pact. Tamir was evidently implying that the Likud ministers, including Shamir, who are unhappy with the package, would find it politically difficult if not impossible to reject it.

Sources close to the Prime Minister's Office said yesterday that Prime Minister Peres would not countenance "any possibility of a delay or postponement" in the inner cabinet's consideration of the draft compromise.

Observers also noted that it was unlikely that the Likud ministers would risk endangering rotation by torpedoing the draft compromise.

Murphy, who returned on Sunday with the Israeli delegation from Cairo, yesterday briefed Shamir and Peres on the Cairo negotiations.

Murphy stressed in his talk with Shamir that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak impressed him as being interested in improving relations with Israel and that Mubarak regarded conclusion of the compromise as an element in a package that includes such an improvement of relations. Mubarak had said he intended to continue to cooperate with Israel after rotation, when Shamir would be prime minister, Murphy reported.

Last night, Murphy met with Peres, Shamir, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and the heads of the Israeli delegation to the talks. Murphy praised the delegations' work and conveyed Secretary of State George Shultz's satisfaction with the outcome.

Sources in the Prime Minister's Office said that planning for the forthcoming Peres-Mubarak summit would start after the inner cabinet approves the compromise.

The Israeli delegation members and the Labour ministers intend to stress at tomorrow's inner cabinet session that Egypt made a major concession on normalization when it agreed in the current round of talks to a negotiated "out of court" settlement on compensation for the families of the victims of last October's Ras Burka massacre.

The Egyptian Justice Ministry, according to Israeli officials, agreed to "Egyptian responsibility" for the massacre, in which an Egyptian policeman killed seven Israeli tourists, including four children.

The breakthrough in the negotiations came over the weekend when Egypt and Israel agreed to a compromise regarding the map which is

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Shamir going to Peres over Gur's 'insults'

**By SARAH HONIG**  
**and ROY ISACOWITZ**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporters**  
TEL AVIV. Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir plans to take up the latest comments about him by Health Minister Mordechai Gur with Prime Minister Shimon Peres, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned yesterday.

Shamir will remind Peres of his commitment to dismiss any minister who verbally attacks or insults another minister. Gur said in a letter three weeks ago to the 1,200 current members of the Labour Party central committee that Shamir is unfit to be prime minister. He had said the same at a number of public forums, including an interview with Israeli Radio.

The letter repeated sentiments which Gur had expressed in an article in the *Davar* daily newspaper some two weeks earlier.

The letter said that handing the premiership over to Shamir would be "a lack of national responsibility" in the light of Shamir's role in the General Security Service affair and the internal conflicts in Herut.

The Likud stand is that Peres must invoke against Gur the measures he employed against former Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i "when (the latter) said things which were hardly as injurious as what Gur said about Shamir," as coalition executive chairman Haim Kaufman put it.

Peres threatened to dismiss Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon a year ago for attacking him. Last spring, Peres removed Moda'i from the Finance Ministry for the same reason and more recently, he had

him ousted from the cabinet altogether.

The Likud now insists that if Peres does not act in the same manner towards Gur, "he will be putting his integrity on the line and it would then become apparent to everyone that while no Likud minister can say anything, Labour ministers can say anything without being punished."

Herut secretariat chairman Yoram Aridor said.

Aridor called on Gur to resign from the government if he persists in saying that Shamir is unfit to be prime minister. "Gur was included in this government because of the rotation agreement. If he opposes Shamir and rotation, he must quit the government."

Kaufman has sent a letter to Peres, asking that he "exercise his authority with regard to Gur."

Deputy Premier David Levy, in a rare defence of Shamir, his rival for Herut leadership, has called on Peres to "evince the same concern for the prestige and of Vice Premier Shamir, as he has shown over his own prestige."

Highly-placed Likud sources, however, doubt yesterday that the Likud is likely to cause a cabinet crisis over the matter on the eve of rotation. Meanwhile Gur has not yet decided whether he will agree to serve in a government headed by Shamir, Gur's political assistant said yesterday in Tel Aviv.

Gur stands by his letter and the article, said his assistant, Avner Regev. He dismissed the furore in the Likud as "politically motivated," and as arising from internal conflicts in Herut.

## Pretoria units attack town, Angola says

LISBON (Reuters). — Angola's Defence Ministry said yesterday that South African troops attacked the strategic town of Cuito Cuanavale some 300 km. inside southeast Angola on Sunday.

A ministry statement quoted yesterday by the official Angolan news agency Angop said the South African 32nd "Buffalo" battalion backed by heavy artillery attacked Angolan forces and shelled Cuito Cuanavale in Cuando Cubango Province.

Angola's Unita rebels said earlier that their forces had attacked Cuito Cuanavale last Saturday night.

South African backed Unita (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) has said Angolan government forces are preparing to launch a major drive against its southeast bases.

The Angolan ministry statement in the Angop report, which was monitored in Lisbon, said South African air and land reconnaissance patrols had also been detected in the last five days moving towards the towns of Cahama, Mupa and Mulondo.

It added that South African planes and helicopters had also moved troops and equipment to north of Chiede in Cunene Province and motorized units were concentrated along the border of neighbouring Namibia (South West Africa).

The ministry said the increase in South African military activity inside Angola was an attempt by Pretoria to heighten tension in the region ahead of a forthcoming summit of non-aligned countries to be held in Zimbabwe.

## UK paper sued for anti-Arab cartoon

**By JERRY LEWIS**  
**Jerusalem Post Correspondent**  
LONDON. — The *Sun*, a local tabloid, faces prosecution following the publication of a cartoon which shows a group of pigs complaining about being called "Arabs."

The newspaper's cartoonist, Franklin, drew the cartoon after the *Sun* had been cleared of a previous complaint about racism.

Last year a Cheshire reader wrote to the Press Council objecting to a story carried by the newspaper with the banner headline "Arab pig sneaks back in". The story was about a Libyan citizen who had been deported from Britain at the time of the Libyan Embassy siege in April 1984 but who had been allowed to return on humanitarian grounds because his wife was English.

The complainant wrote that the expression "Arab pig" was "intemperate, insulting and racist." But in May the Press Council decided that while the headline was "intemperate" it was not racist since it did not refer to Arabs generally, but to a specific person.

The next day the *Sun* ran a cartoon showing a group of pigs demonstrating outside the newspaper's headquarters to protest against being called "Arabs."

The Arab League immediately complained to the Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers, who authorized the prosecution of the paper under Britain's Race Relations Law.

The League also contacted Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who is reported to have replied that she also found the headline and cartoon "distasteful."

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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	11.55	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	16	11	23	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	12	8	17	Clear
BRUSSELS	12	8	17	Clear
CHICAGO	20	16	24	Clear
COPENHAGEN	18	14	22	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	18	14	22	Cloudy
GENEVA	18	14	22	Cloudy
Helsinki	18	14	22	Cloudy
HONG KONG	25	22	27	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	17	13	21	Clear
LONDON	16	11	23	Cloudy
MADRID	19	15	23	Clear
MONTREAL	18	14	22	Cloudy
NEW YORK	20	16	24	Clear
OSLO	18	14	22	Cloudy
PARIS	18	14	22	Cloudy
ROME	18	14	22	Cloudy
SAPPALE	18	14	22	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	18	14	22	Cloudy
TOKYO	25	22	27	Clear
YOKOHAMA	25	22	27	Clear
ZURICH	17	13	21	Clear

## THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-max	Max
Jerusalem	37	15-30	32
Golan	46	17-30	31
Nahariya	46	17-29	29
Safed	46	17-29	29
Haifa Port	46	17-29	29
Tiberias	46	17-29	29
Nazareth	46	17-29	29
Afula	46	17-29	29
Sharon	46	17-29	29
Tel Aviv	46	17-29	29
B-G Airport	46	17-29	29
Jericho	46	17-29	29
Gaza	46	17-29	29
Beer Sheva	46	17-29	29
Eilat	46	17-29	29

## 7.8 per cent out of work

**By AVI TEMKIN**  
Post Economic Reporter

Unemployment surged to 7.8 per cent of the total labour force in the quarter ending in June, up from 7.2 per cent in the year's first three months, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics.

It reached a higher level than 1985's third quarter, when unemployment increased significantly as the economy struggled with the effects of the stabilization plan.

The rate of unemployment among women increased to 9.1 per cent, up from 8.4 per cent in the first quarter and the highest rate in several years. Both rates exceeded last year's third quarter rate of 8.2 per cent.

The unemployment rate among men was 7 per cent, compared to 6.5 per cent in the first quarter. This quarter's level is lower, however, than last year's third quarter rate of 8.2 per cent.

## Shamir urges closer ties with Turkey

ANKARA (Reuters). - Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir called in a newspaper interview published yesterday for closer ties with Turkey.

Asked by the mass-circulation *Milliyet* what kind of ties he would like, Shamir said: "Much deeper, much stronger. We have no problems with Turkey. We have no serious economic or commercial relations. These must be developed."

Simultaneously, the ultra-religious daily *Milli Gazete*, which circulates among Turkey's fundamentalist Moslem minority, hit out in a front-page article at an apparent warning in relations with Israel.

Media discussion of ties with Israel has been prompted by plans to name a senior diplomat to head Turkey's embassy in Israel and a visit to Istanbul last month by Trade Minister Ariel Sharon. Israeli and Turkish sources said Sharon's visit, not announced until he had left, was purely private and occasioned by a family wedding.

## Eight stolen cars found burnt out in West Bank

Eight cars stolen from towns in the Sharon region were found burnt out yesterday near the West Bank village of Azun near Tulkarm, the police said.

Two suspects from the village were being questioned in connection with the thefts and burnings, according to police.

## TABA DRAFT

(Continued from Page One)

to be part of the annex to the document. The map, which will display the divergent Israeli and Egyptian border claims, will have a line in it defining the current border as "an armistice line" rather than, as Egypt wanted, an "international border line."

The Israeli negotiators returned from Cairo feeling that the *compromis* gives Israel a "fighting chance" in the arbitration. "We feel satisfied with it," said one member of the delegation.

A team of Egyptian officials are expected to arrive today to work out further details of the surveying work that still remains to prepare the annex. The two sides agreed in Cairo that the aerial photography in the annex of the disputed border areas would be carried out by Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) helicopters. An MFO force will move into Tabia after the *compromis* is signed.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

# Egyptair hijack survivor testifies about friend's death

**By YORAM GAZIT**  
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - An Israeli who survived the hijacking of an Egyptair plane during a flight to Malta last November, yesterday described her ordeal in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court.

Tamar Artzi, 24, of Kibbutz Revivim, who was wounded during the

hijack, was testifying at the request of the Maltese government. Her testimony is to be used in the trial in Malta of one of the hijackers.

For over four hours and with tear-filled eyes, Artzi described the events which led to the death of her friend, Nitzan Mendelson, 23, of Kibbutz Hulata. She told the court that at about 9:15 p.m., 15 minutes

after the plane left Athens airport, she saw a man armed with a pistol and grenade standing in front of her and Mendelson. The man collected all the passports and separated the passengers by nationality.

"We were terribly afraid. We understood that being Israelis no one could predict our fate. Then I

heard the sound of shooting coming from the cockpit...and we hid among the seats," Artzi said in a quivering voice.

Artzi described the three hours she lay wounded beneath the plane in heavy rain before she was rescued by the police.

"I looked up and saw someone

dragging Nitzan...the door was open and the hijacker started to run towards me. I hid behind the plane's gangway, but he bent over and shot me in the thigh. I got scared and pretended I was dead."

She told the court that she then heard a shot and saw her friend Nitzan lying dead nearby.



Nitzan Mendelson (AFP)

## Murdered soldier's relatives try to attack suspect in court

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Violence briefly interrupted proceedings in the Nablus military court yesterday at the opening of the trial of the suspected killers of David Manos, the soldier kidnapped and found murdered a year and a half ago.

Manos's brother and father tried to attack one of the accused as the five defendants were led into the courtroom. The two were pushed back by Border Policemen. After the

indictment was read out by presiding Judge Moshe Shefi, Manos's relatives shouted curses and threats at the defendants and in the ensuing melee a courtroom window was broken.

The three men and two women from the West Bank village of Dir Balut, near Rosh Ha'ayin, were charged with kidnapping Manos after they picked him up in their car from a soldiers' hitch-hiking point near Lod. They bound his hands, took him to a cave near Dir

Balut, choked him to death after questioning him, and later buried his body, according to the indictment. The group denied the charges.

Manos's remains were found in the cave last March, after he had been missing for almost a year and a half.

The defendants were also charged with membership in Fatah, and one was charged with transferring Manos's personal documents to Fatah in Jordan.

The group was also charged with planting bombs at the Tel Aviv bus station and at Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikva. The bombs did not explode.

Judge Shefi denied requests by the defendants' lawyer to hold the trial behind closed doors, and not read out the indictment, in order not to endanger the defendants. Judge Shefi said public interest in the case necessitated open proceedings.

## Shcharansky, ministers discuss Helsinki talks

**By BENNY MORRIS**  
In Jerusalem

and WLADAMIR STRUMINSKI  
in Bonn

Jerusalem Post Correspondents

Cabinet ministers met yesterday with Anatoly Shcharansky at the request of the former Prisoner of Zion to discuss the forthcoming Israeli-Soviet meeting in Helsinki and its possible connection to Soviet policy on Jewish emigration.

The meeting, at Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens's office in Jerusalem, was attended by Ministers Arens, Ya'acov Tsuri, Moshe Shalev, Elimelech Elkann, Yigael Hurwitz and Yosef Shapira, as well as Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hilel.

Shcharansky said he was concerned that Israeli-Soviet consular relations might be re-established without the Soviets easing up on aliyah. He said that this might negatively affect aliyah activists in the Soviet Union and U.S. policy on emigration.

Arens reiterated his view that Israel should make an agreement to renew consular ties conditional on Soviet release of Prisoners of Zion and opening the gates to Jewish emigration.

The ministers concurred that the Israeli representatives at the Helsinki talks must make the Soviet Jewish problem a central issue.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, meanwhile, told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that there was no agreed agenda so far for the talks.

West German human rights sources said yesterday that harassment of refuseniks had reportedly decreased.

These developments could be connected to the Helsinki talks on August 18-19, they said.

The sources noted, though, that Soviet authorities had made a larger number of arrests and had stepped up harassment of refuseniks in recent months, thus creating a "rescue" for recent "goodwill gestures."

No large-scale emigration should be expected in the near future, the sources said. But they added that the Israeli might raise the issue of direct El Al flights from Moscow to Ben-Gurion Airport as a way of preventing Jewish emigrants from "dropping out" and going to countries other than Israel.

A spokesman at the Soviet Embassy in Bonn told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the Soviet Union does not "foresee visits by representatives of the Israeli media" in connection with the Helsinki talks.

Other sources noted that East German propaganda on Israel has been less aggressive recently. But they said the change was one of style rather than policy, and that the East Germans continued to support the PLO.

Meanwhile, preparations are in progress in Warsaw for the opening of an Israeli interest section in the Polish capital. The office is expected to begin operating in about three weeks.

The interest section will be located in the building of the former Israeli embassy, though it will legally be a part of the Dutch embassy.

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli-Soviet Friendship League released a statement saying that raising the issue of Jewish emigration at the Helsinki talks would be a deliberate attempt to make the talks fail. The organization is tied to the Communist-dominated Democratic Front for Peace and Equality.

## Ultra-Orthodox blamed for damage to ancient artefacts

TEL HAROR (Iim). - Artefacts from the eighth century BCE have been irreparably damaged at the archaeological site here, and the expedition's head has blamed religious zealots.

Ben-Gurion University's Prof. Eliezer Oron told reporters yesterday that he had received threatening phone calls from people identifying themselves as members of the ultra-Orthodox Atrah Kadisha, an organization dedicated to preserving the sanctity of Jewish cemeteries. He said that he had also been called by MK Menahem Porush and warned that Tel Haror could become the next City of David (the Jerusalem archaeological site that became the focus of violent confrontation between ultra-Orthodox elements and archaeologists).

Porush, who visited this Negev site yesterday, demanded that digging be halted until it can be clarified

whether there are Jewish graves at the site.

Porush warned: "If the digging continues there will be a public outcry like there has never been before."

The Atrah Kadisha's Rabbi David Schmiedel denied that his group was responsible for the vandalism.

Oron said he will not halt digging since he has all the necessary permits from the antiquities division and there is no possibility of Jewish settlement at the site.

Oron, who has been digging here for four years, said that the graves have been positively identified as Beduin and Turkish, from World War I.

The area is believed to have been the ancient city of Gath and was inhabited by Canaanites, Philistines and Assyrians in the eighth and ninth century BCE.



Col. Amira Dothan, commanding officer of Chen, the women's army corps, pins corporal's stripes yesterday on the sleeve of one of the 22 soldiers who completed an eight-month course in Arabic at Ulpian Akiva in Netanya. The soldiers are to teach Arabic to Jewish pupils in state schools. (IDF photo)

## Arbitration for tennis final too

**By JACK LEON**  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The London-based International Tennis Federation has agreed to arbitrate the dispute between Israel and Switzerland regarding their controversial European Zone "B" Davis Cup final to be played in October near Zurich.

The match was scheduled for the October 3-5 Rosh Hashana weekend, and the Swiss are demanding compensation of \$10,000 for lost income if they comply with Israel's request to bring the event forward to October 1-3.

Israel Tennis Association chairman David Harnik told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that he talked by telephone yesterday with the federation's director of men's tennis, Thomas Hallberg, who agreed to put the dispute in the hands of the ITF's European zone Davis Cup subcommittee.

Israel has described the compensation demand of the Swiss as "unjustified and exaggerated," though they have agreed to pay for their team's air tickets and hotel accommodations, expenses normally borne by the host nation in Davis Cup tennis.

## Steimatzky shuts Arab book dep't

**By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - Insufficient demand for books in the Arab market has forced the Steimatzky bookstore chain to close its stores in the Arab sector and to shut down its Arab book department.

A branch in the Druse village, Daliat al-Carmel, operated for a year before it closed recently.

"The local population didn't buy many books," Yehoshua Matzliach, of Steimatzky's management told *The Jerusalem Post* recently. "And tourism wasn't as strong as expected."

We also had difficulties in getting the right person to run the shop.

Steimatzky's established two agencies in Nazareth, in bookstores owned by a local family. "But they didn't work out either," said Matzliach.

"There doesn't seem to be a big demand for books in the Arab sector."

Steimatzky's, the largest bookstore chain in the country, has 80 bookstores and is to open three more in the Galilee towns of Acre, Carmiel and Safad next month. In the new stores they will try to sell the

stock of Arab books "still on hand" from the venture into the Arab sector.

Matzliach said that when they opened the three stores they also started a special Arabic book department which is now "dying."

Steimatzky's tried to import books from Egypt, but did not enjoy active support from the Egyptian embassy. Attempts to publish and sell books by Israeli Arab writers had not worked out either, partly for lack of markets. "It looks like the annual Arab book week is enough to satisfy the demand," Matzliach said.



London musician Andrew Van Der Beek toots on an anaconda in the city's Conduit Street yesterday. The contra-bass serpent, made around 1840, is part of an exhibition of European musical instruments. A traffic warden watches the performance. (Reuters telephoto)

## IAF HITS

(Continued from Page One)

The deployment of the Syrian anti-aircraft missiles along the Lebanese border had limited the IAF's freedom of action in the area. Because of the missiles, regular reconnaissance flights and occasional air strikes had been stopped.

IAF Commander Aluf Amos Lapidot, speaking to reporters last month, said that Israel was not interested in provoking the Syrians by flying in the area of the missiles, but when it becomes necessary to fly where "we previously flew, we have the solutions." Yesterday, the IDF presumably found it necessary to fly in the area, even at the risk of provoking the Syrians.

In Damascus, a spokesman for Abu Musa acknowledged that some of its men were killed when IAF planes bombed one of its bases yesterday near Baalbek, the Associated Press reported.

The spokesman denied the Israeli jets had also hit a second base west of Baalbek.

He vowed that the group would "escalate our armed struggle against the (Israeli) occupation" of Arab territory.

**LOCUSTS.** - Sudan has declared a state of emergency to combat swarms of locusts threatening the food producing eastern region, the Sudan news agency Suna said yesterday.

David Rudge adds: At least one more Katyusha rocket exploded in Northern Galilee early yesterday morning. It was the second rocket attack in two days, and the third in a fortnight. As in the previous incidents, there were no casualties or damage from yesterday's attack.

Residents in neighbouring settlements heard the sound of an explosion and a subsequent search uncovered the remains of at least one Katyusha, believed to be 122 mm.

Army sources said it appeared the rocket had been fired, like the others, from north of the South Lebanese security zone.

The attack gave rise to fears among residents in northern Galilee towns and settlements that a new wave of Katyusha shelling may be imminent. But military experts played down the fears, saying these were isolated attacks.

## Arab university staffers charged with incitement

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The spokesman of An-Najah University in Nablus and a lecturer there have been charged by local police with possession of inflammatory printed matter, a police spokesman said yesterday.

An-Najah spokesman Saeb Erakat said he and political science lecturer Abdel Sattar Kassem were called into the Nablus police headquarters Sunday and charged with incitement on the basis of materials seized during an IDF search at the institution on June 3. Erakat said the literature included university public relations bulletins, student council publications issued at An-Najah and Birzeit universities, and articles on An-Najah from the local and foreign press.

Kassem was charged in connection with his book, *The Prison Experience*, about the life in prison of Palestinians, Erakat said.

He said both men were released on NIS 1,000 bail each.

## Defence Ministry has 'nothing left to cut'

Any cuts in the defence budget, according to knowledgeable insiders, will only be "bookkeeping exercises."

"There is simply no way we can, or intend to, cut the budget," senior sources said yesterday. Instead, the Defence Ministry may decide to drop its demand for \$50 million to \$70 million in "compensation" for the drop in the value of the dollar, and be prepared to come to an understanding with the Treasury on VAT payment the ministry pays on American aid money converted into shekels for the Lavi programme.

An actual cut in the budget, the sources insisted, was impossible because the General Staff has only recently completed the IDF's work plan for the coming year, and a general plan for military growth over the next decade.

The work plans envision a smaller, but more sophisticated, army with major investments in the Air Force (the Lavi fighter) and the Navy (submarines and missile boats). The ground forces will be trimmed back

in overall capacity, but, in compensation there will be an improvement in armaments and systems at all levels, and a standing army able to meet any threat, or combination of threats, until the reserves can be called up.

Senior Defence Ministry officials are extremely bitter about Finance Minister Moshe Nissim's proposed cut, claiming that it is probably the

only ministry that has fully implemented all the cuts dictated to date. The new demand, they claim, contravenes previous understandings. Moreover, they state, the "arbitrary manner" in which budgets are decided on and then cut "makes responsible planning impossible."

One source told *The Post* there is "nothing left to cut."

## IN BRIEF

**Public sector wages: agreement within days**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Collective wage agreements for the public sector will be signed in the next few days, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar said after reaching a final agreement at a meeting yesterday.

As part of the understanding, Nissim said he will recommend that the cabinet extend price controls until March 1987. He also agreed that the government would not cut subsidies on basic commodities as long as inflation remained low.

## New Beersheba mayor

BEERSHEBA. - The city council last night elected Moshe Zilberman mayor by a vote of 11-7, putting an end to months of political wrangling and intrigue.

**Talks on the budget**

Senior ministers met at the Prime Minister's Office yesterday to discuss steps the government will take in the wake of the proposed budget cuts totalling NIS 475 million.

The meeting, attended by Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, dealt with a plan to reduce tax rates and to liberalize the capital market.

Peres, Nissim and Rabin agreed to meet on Thursday to discuss the defence budget totalling NIS 175m., which Rabin strongly opposes. This is seen by Nissim as the key to the entire plan to cut the budget.

**Beduin's body found**

NETIVOT. - The body of a Beduin woman in her thirties was discovered yesterday evening near Moshav Sharsheret, about two kilometres from here, police said. The body was said to be in an advanced state of decay.

Police did not rule out the possibility that the woman was murdered in a family honour case.

**ANALYSIS**  
HIRSH GOODMAN

On the thirtieth day after the passing of our beloved wife and mother

**GLADYS TRAUB**

a memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone will take place on Friday, August 15, 1986, at 12 noon, at the Rehovot cemetery.

The Family

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our dear brother, friend and nephew

**PETER EZRA SCHACHTEL**

1945 Nahariya — 1986 Frankfurt a/M  
He left us suddenly, on August 9, in Frankfurt a/M

Dr. Uri Schachtel, Berlin  
Jaël Botsch-Fitterling, née Schachtel  
Gabriel Schachtel, Giessen  
Roni Rotter-Schachtel, Wiesbaden  
Margot Rings, Frankfurt a/M  
Boris Yaron, Haifa  
Yoel Frankenstein, Haifa  
and families

15/8/86



## 5,000 detainees could be released

## Botha's emergency decree ruled invalid

JOHANNESBURG — The Natal Supreme Court ruled yesterday that an emergency decree issued by the South African government to detain thousands of people was invalid.

The judgment, issued in Durban, was the biggest blow yet struck by the judiciary against the two-month-old nationwide state of emergency.

Lawyers said that unless President P.W. Botha issued new regulations, it could lead to the release of many or all of the detainees, believed to number more than 5,000.

The ruling declaring the first part of clause three — the power of detention — "ultra vires" (legally invalid) came as other sections of the emergency powers were challenged in the courts.

Four publishing companies, which own most of South Africa's English-language newspapers, began another

case in the Natal Supreme Court aimed at removing sweeping press curbs in the regulations.

The government filed an immediate appeal against the Durban judgment ordering the release of Lechesa Tsenoli, a community organizer from the nearby township of Lamontville. Tsenoli, a local publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF) anti-apartheid organization, was detained on June 12, the first day of the emergency.

His lawyers filed an application against Botha, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, arguing clause three was invalid.

The court agreed and said the state could detain people only if it would help bring about the end of the state of emergency. Le Grange and Coetsee were ordered to release

Tsenoli and pay court costs.

Several previous Supreme Court rulings have trimmed the emergency powers, the introduction of which fuelled the foreign sanctions campaign against Pretoria. In one case, Botha reacted by issuing new regulations replacing measures struck down by the courts.

Leading civil rights lawyer Geoff Budjender said implications of the ruling were that other detainees must be freed. Other lawyers questioned whether the Natal court's ruling was binding in other areas.

South Africa has six Supreme Court divisions and appeals from them are heard in the Bloemfontein Appeals Court.

Meanwhile, South Africa's Bureau of Information, the only legal source of news on unrest incidents under the current censorship rules,

yesterday denied an opposition report saying that over 100 people had disappeared in "horrible" circumstances in a black township.

A spokesman from the white liberal Progressive Federal Party (PFP) had said earlier that security forces were refusing access to Zwelethema township, some 125 kilometres northeast of Cape Town, where the alleged events had occurred over the past week.

South Africa's ruling National Party meets today for a special congress designed to reassure its members about the major apartheid reforms which President Botha says he has introduced.

Many National Party members are uneasy in the face of far right accusations that Botha is betraying his race by modifying apartheid ideology. (AP, AFP, Reuters)

## Blackout on arms talks between U.S., Soviets

MOSCOW — Top U.S. and Soviet delegations held eight hours of special arms talks yesterday in a secluded mansion near Moscow with both sides maintaining a news blackout on the discussions.

The Kremlin's chief negotiator Viktor Karpov insisted the Soviets "would do anything" for a new summit and charged the U.S. doesn't seem interested in arms control.

The talks are scheduled to run two days and have been receiving low-key treatment from the Soviets.

The U.S. Embassy just described the talks as "serious and exploratory."

The English-language channel of Radio Moscow's world service reported the arrival of the U.S. delegation for the talks.

But there was no mention of the meetings in the Communist Party daily *Pravda* or the evening government paper *Izvestia*.

The Kremlin, which didn't send anyone to meet the U.S. officials on Sunday, seemed to be trying to play down the significance of a meeting that comes during a flurry of diplomatic activity aimed at arranging a superpower summit.

Karpov, chief of the Soviet delegation to the Geneva arms talks and head of the new Foreign Minis-

try Arms Control Desk, told an American television reporter he would not provide any details.

But Karpov stressed the issue of nuclear testing, which has become a centerpiece of Soviet arms control policy and a focus of Kremlin announcements on the possibility of holding a summit this year between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Reagan.

In Washington White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the talks are "an important step leading to a summit."

"It's up to the Soviets," he said. "If they respond constructively, we can make important progress on arms control."

And Reagan said yesterday he was optimistic about progress in East-West arms control talks and confident that a summit would take place this year.

Reagan said in an interview with West Germany's biggest newspaper, *Bild*: "We welcomed the latest Soviet proposals (on arms control) as a signal that the Soviets have begun to make serious efforts."

"I answered them positively. Progress is starting to be made in the field of arms control. The ball is now in their court," he said. (AP, AFP, Reuters)

## 8 dead, 64 hurt in Taiwan tanker explosions

TAIPEI (AP) — At least eight people were killed and 64 others injured when explosions rocked a tanker waiting to be scrapped in the port of Kaohsiung, port officials and police said.

Six workers aboard the 40,925-ton tanker *Canari* were still listed as missing, according to officials at the Taiwanese port, 360 kilometres south of Taipei.

Police said the six were cleaning grease from the tanker at the time of the explosions and were believed to be trapped in the burning ship.

The former Dutch tanker had been purchased by a Taiwanese company and was to be scrapped when the explosion occurred.

## U.S. denies captain defected to Cuba

HAVANA (Reuters) — The Communist Party newspaper *Granma* said yesterday that a U.S. army captain had sought political asylum in Cuba over Washington's Central American policy, but U.S. authorities denied the report and said they had no record of the man.

The Cuban report said the officer, Hugo Roman Almeida, a Cuban-born American, had arrived in Havana "a few hours ago," and that he had been serving at a U.S. base in Stuttgart, West Germany.

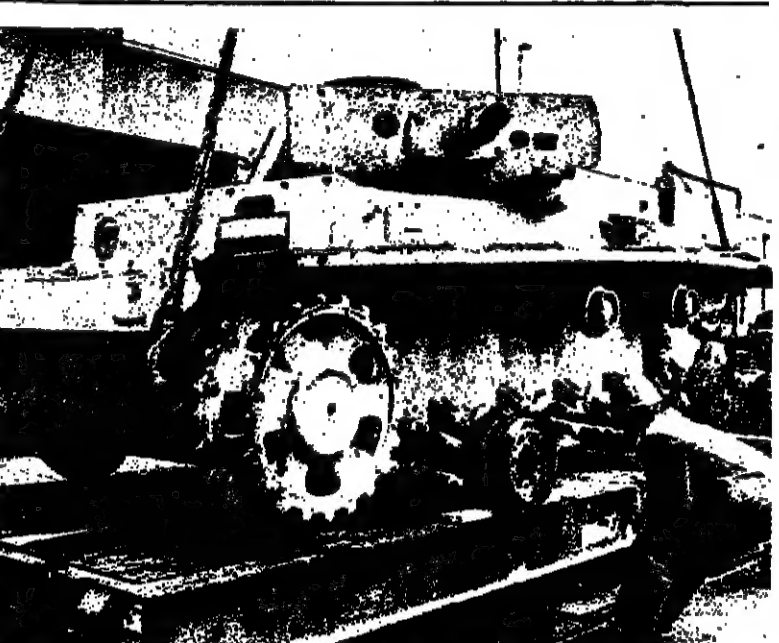
The newspaper said Roman Almeida was seeking asylum because the U.S. military was trying to send him to Central America.

The front-page report also said his decision was influenced by disillusionment with the Vietnam War, which he had observed at a distance while serving in the Dominican Republic for two years.

The U.S. Interests Section of the Swiss Embassy, which represents the U.S. in Cuba, had no immediate comment.

But the report was immediately questioned, then denied by U.S. Army officials in Washington.

"It is not accurate. There is no body that name in the active army, the army reserve or the National Guard," said an army spokesman.



NAZI RELIC. — This tank was returned to Germany yesterday in a swap with the Tunisian army. Used by Field-Marshal Erwin Rommel's Africa Corps during World War II, it will be displayed in a West German army museum after restoration. Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher negotiated the tank's return in exchange for several WWII guns and a uniform. (Reuters telephoto)

## Amendment could affect Israel

## Senate says buy America first for 'Star Wars'

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The U.S. Senate, moving towards completion of the 1987 defence bill, has approved an amendment intended to force the Pentagon to spend more money for "Star Wars" research at home and less abroad.

"I say it's time we support ourselves. This is research for America," said Ohio Democrat John Glenn, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, who proposed the amendment over Reagan administration objections.

Israel, Britain and West Germany have signed agreements for research

cooperation on the project, "but it was not clear how the bill would affect these pacts. Talks are under way with other countries interested in a role, including Italy and Japan."

The bill would prohibit foreign governments and firms from receiving billions of dollars in contracts for research and development of the missile defence programme — formally called Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) — unless the defence secretary certifies the work "cannot be reasonably performed by a U.S. firm."

The Senate, meeting in a rare

Saturday session to complete passage of the \$295 billion defence bill after a week of debate, rejected a move to shelve the amendment by a vote of 64 to 33, then adopted it by voice vote.

The provision is a long way from becoming law and faces opposition from some leading congressional defence experts. But should it win final approval in Congress this year, it could pose serious problems for the administration, which has been working hard to enlist the participation of western allies in the con-

troversial venture. Glenn accused the administration of being "like a kid with a sack of candy" and of attempting to win friends for SDI by offering the allies participation with U.S. funds.

"At a time when we're cutting back on our own research efforts in our own country...and our own universities are crying for help in this country...we're going to curry favour with our allies who won't share their burdens to begin with and we're going to give them our research money," Glenn said.

## BBC to go global with television service

LONDON — The British Broadcasting Corporation is ready to go global with a World TV Service. Pilots of half-hour news programmes have been made at London's Television Centre in the past few weeks in a joint project between the World Service, based at Bush House in Central London, and the television service.

A feasibility report is being compiled and is to go to the BBC board of management later this month. The report will support the idea that it is important for the BBC to become involved in the next stage of broadcasting — satellite TV.

The report will also show that there is a potential market for such a service, particularly as the BBC has a world-wide reputation for its radio news.

Initially World News, as it is being called, would be available to other world-wide broadcasting organizations, cable operators or businesses. It could start as a six- or 12-hour service, rather than 24 hours, such as Ted Turner's Cable News Network. However, by the 1990s, World News could be seen by millions of viewers with their own satellite dishes or on cable in much the same way that the World Service is picked up by millions of transistors around the globe. World News would supplement World Service radio broadcasts.

Already both the U.S. and France have set up similar projects. However, the Voice of America's Worldnet, and the French Service, which goes primarily to French-speaking Africa, are regarded more as prop-

aganda stations. The contents for World News would come from both the BBC's own staff and TV film footage, and from contributions from associated networks such as NBC in America, Eurovision and Visnews.

The pilots have looked similar in shape and length to the Six or Nine O'Clock News bulletins, with about 15 to 20 items. If and when the project goes ahead, bulletins would be repeated and updated every few hours.

The main hurdle is finance. Cash cannot come from the licence fee. The alternatives are extra funding from the External Services' grant-in-aid from the Foreign Office (now about £100 million), or money from those taking the service.

The BBC project might cost between £5m. and £12m. a year to run. Such a figure compared with a £20m. proposal announced last week by Independent Television News which is to offer a 24-hour news channel to potential operators of Britain's direct broadcasting by satellite (DBS) service.

The Independent Broadcasting Authority is due to hand out licences to would-be operators by the end of the year. The ITN plan offers news, current affairs, Parliament and some sport, and would be ready for the DBS service by about 1989. (LOS)

STORM. — A lightning storm lashed London and outlying areas Sunday night and early yesterday, setting some fires and knocking out electricity to thousands of homes.



BATTLE — Two Christian militiamen of a Lebanese Forces faction which rose up against their chief, Samir Jeaiea, fight in Beirut's Christian sector yesterday. (AFP)

## Iran, Iraq trade air strikes

PARIS (AFP) — Planes from both sides carried out new strikes in the Iran-Iraq war yesterday on the central Iranian city of Isfahan and near the northern Iraqi city of Arbil, Tehran radio indicated.

Two people were killed and 16 others injured when Iraqi fighters attacked an Iranian industrial park in the Isfahan suburbs, the radio monitored here said.

The Iranian fighter-bomber strike was on an Iraqi garrison northwest of Arbil, where heavy damage was inflicted, the radio heard in Tehran

said. The Iranian planes returned safely to base.

Meanwhile, a Greek-registered supertanker laden with Saudi Arabian crude oil was reported on fire yesterday after an apparent Iranian air strike in the southern Gulf, shipping sources in the region said.

There were no reports of crew injuries on the vessel, Olympia Spirit, which reported a blaze in the steering compartment.

Iran has been blamed for two previous attacks this month on tankers in the southern Gulf.

## Pakistan's president seeks more power

KARACHI. — President Zia ul-Haq has launched a one-man crusade to push through severe Islamic laws that could ban all political parties in Pakistan and prevent Benazir Bhutto from ever becoming head of state.

Last month, the Pakistani Senate passed an amendment to the Constitution, which makes Koranic law the supreme source of legislation.

This is to be followed by a Sharia (Islamic law) bill which will give the Sharia court the right to strike down any law that it considers anti-Islamic. The mullahs who sit on the bench will all be nominated by Zia.

The new court will have more powers than the National Assembly, the entire judiciary and the Supreme Court. The Sharia bill must now be passed by the National Assembly before it becomes law.

Zia plans to have the Sharia court declare that a party political system

is anti-Islamic, said a close adviser to Prime Minister Mohammad Junejo. Zia has long advocated a system without parties and wants to go into the next elections in 1990 without such encumbrances.

The court will probably also declare that under Islam no woman can be head of the government, blocking Bhutto's bid for power.

Some of Junejo's cabinet ministers and all opposition parties, including many Islamic groups, are bitterly opposed to the bill.

Meanwhile, Junejo yesterday banned political meetings and parades Thursday, Pakistan's independence day.

In a radio and television address, Junejo cited what he termed public fears and apprehension because of plans by certain political parties to use the day to provoke confrontation. (London Observer)

## Togo arrests nine in plot against U.S.

LOME (Reuters) — Nine people have been arrested here following the discovery of explosives from Libya intended to destroy the U.S. Embassy in Togo, Interior Minister Kpovi Tevi-Djidjogbe Lacle said yesterday.

Togolese security forces intercepted two suitcases packed with

explosives along with an automatic pistol and three grenades and made the arrests on July 23, he told reporters.

Lacle said the suitcases had come from Libya and been transported to Togo via Libya's embassy in Cotonou, the capital of neighbouring Benin.

## 'Architect' of revolt wounded in ambush

BEIRUT (AP) — The architect of an inter-Christian militia revolt was wounded in a gunfire ambush in East Beirut yesterday as politicians tried to resolve the latest power struggle to control Lebanon's Christian heartland.

Police said at least nine combatants were killed and 35 wounded in the day-long street battles in the Christian sector on Sunday.

A nightfall cease-fire called by President Amin Gemayel's Christian Phalangist party held through the day with only occasional shooting reported at militia checkpoints at key crossroads, police reported.

Phalangist chairman George Saadeh and senior aides spent the day in conferences with leaders of the two warring factions with the Lebanese Forces militia to prevent a renewal of the fighting.

Police said ambushers sprayed Dr. Fuad Abu Nader's motorcade with machinegun fire as he headed home from a late-night meeting yesterday with Phalangist mediators at the party's central headquarters in East Beirut's Sousse neighbourhood.

Abu Nader, 34, and 10 bodyguards in two hatch-backed estate wagons suffered wounds.

Nader made a statement from his sick-bed yesterday evening, recounting "my comrades and friends that my injuries are minor and I shall be with them again soon on the political and other arenas."

Abu Nader's supporters seized control of East Beirut and the three main Christian radio and television stations in Sunday's street battles against militiamen of Samir Jeaiea, 37, the anti-Syrian commander of the Lebanese Forces.

Jeaiea, who openly cooperated with Israel during its 1982 invasion of Lebanon, waited yesterday at his beleaguered seafront war council headquarters next to Beirut port for the outcome of Phalangist mediation.

## Egypt, Soviets agree on int'l conference

CAIRO (Itim) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Butros Ghali said yesterday that Egypt and the Soviet Union are in "complete agreement" regarding proposals to convene an international peace conference on the Middle East.

Ghali told the newspaper *al-Waatan al-Arabi* that the two nations also agree on proposals to establish a conference planning committee made up of the permanent members of the UN Security Council. Ghali added that during his recent visit to the Soviet Union he gained a deeper understanding of Moscow's Middle East policies, thus paving the way for positive developments in bilateral relations, particularly in the economic and commercial arena.

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## The Israel-Sweden Friendship League

A forest to be named for

## SHMUEL (Semi) GOLDWEIN

will be planted in October in the area of the Zippori Forest, the initiative being due to the Israel-Sweden Friendship League.

Members, acquaintances and those who cherish his memory, in Israel and abroad, who wish to contribute towards the cost of trees, are asked to make their donations by early September 1986.

Contributions may be paid into the League's bank account at the First International Bank, Central Carmel branch, Haifa — account number 105-145300.

Details from Mr. Harold Shioess, Tel. 04-387655.



## Kremlin unlikely to renew open-door policy

## Tsur: Don't read too much into Soviets' request for contacts

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent  
Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur, the cabinet official most directly involved in Soviet Jewish immigration, urges Israel not to presume that there is more to the Soviet request for consular contacts than meets the eye.

He told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday: "There could be a positive glimmer in the fact that Soviet leaders no longer spurn the raising of the Soviet Jewry issue by important American visitors to Moscow by saying it's a totally internal Soviet affair and not a matter for debate."

On a less optimistic note, Tsur added that "the assessment we are getting is that the Soviet leadership regards the open-door policy of the seventies, when so many Soviet Jews were allowed to leave, as an error which they do not intend to repeat."

"But when all is said and done, we don't know what the Soviet leadership wants, and we realize that a tug of war inside that leadership can lead to unpredictable results. We do not lack disinformation."

Tsur said that while Middle East affairs are at best secondary in Moscow's calculations, the Soviet Union's relations with the U.S., and with Western Europe to some degree, are crucial.

"The Soviet leadership is aware of how much importance Washington and the West attach to things affect-



ing Israel and world Jewry, and have developed a double game," he said. "Our Kremlinologists have noticed a clear reduction of anti-Israel propaganda in the Soviet media of late. The Soviet authorities have liberalized entry of Jews into local universities. But the other side of the coin is the intensification of repression against Zionist activists," he said.

"There is no doubt that the Soviet leadership cannot tolerate the existence of a Jewish national movement, and they want to bring about its disappearance by harsh measures," Tsur said.

"As long as Israel demands that Western statesmen and politicians raise the plight of Soviet Jewry in contacts with Moscow, its own officials cannot do otherwise when they themselves meet with Soviet officials," Tsur said.

The absorption minister noted that in Sunday's cabinet meeting he defined the raising of issues affecting Soviet Jewry, not as a prior condi-

tion for holding the Israel-USSR Helsinki meeting on consular ties next week, but rather as a condition for continuing contacts into a second stage.

"Our officials have instructions to talk about a range of urgent problems, such as the release of the score of Prisoners of Zion; the enabling of family reunions for the 3,000 divided families of refuseniks; and official recognition by the Soviet authorities that 800 Jews there hold Israeli citizenship."

"They will also have to moot the wider problem, in the next grade of priority, namely the free exit of all those Soviet Jews who wish to come here."

The absorption minister agreed that the deliberate change in climate by the Soviet authorities recently was a question of style designed to impress the West.

Till now the Soviets haven't wanted to pay a high price for their new image. They've let out two or three big-name activists like Shcharansky, Essas and the Goldstein brothers. But basically nothing has changed," he said.

"Israel must be very careful not to do the work of the Soviet leadership and help it in its disinformation policy," Tsur warned. "The time will have to come when we assess what they want and what they are ready to do and then, if need be, put a halt to further diplomatic ties."



Protesters outside the Prime Minister's Office earlier this week urge abandoning the planned Israel-Soviet talks in Helsinki next week unless Moscow changes its policy on Soviet Jewry. (Reuters telephoto)

## Moscow may help stricken family

MOSCOW (AP). — A Moscow woman who wants to go to Israel and donate bone marrow for her dying brother had a "positive talk" with the head of the Soviet visa agency yesterday and was promised an answer to her request by week's end, her husband said.

Inessa Flerov's brother, 31-year-old Mikhail Shirman, immigrated to Israel from the Soviet Union in 1980. He discovered in 1985 that he has leukemia and his sister, 37, wants to donate her bone marrow for a transplant.

Mrs. Flerov's husband, Viktor,

said Dr. Robert Gale, the American bone marrow specialist who helped treat victims of the Chernobyl nuclear accident, appealed to the Soviet Health Ministry on their behalf.

The couple later was summoned to the Soviet visa agency and spoke with Col. Rudolf Kuznetsov, its head, Flerov said.

"It was a good and positive talk," Flerov said. "He told us to wait until the weekend and he promised we would receive an answer. It should be a positive answer because he talked positively and quite openly."

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

## Driver freed on bail after pedestrian dies

HAIFA (Itim). — A Haifa driver, Shlomo Shai, was released on NIS 5,000 bail yesterday by the Haifa Magistrates Court. A pedestrian he allegedly struck down in an accident in February died in hospital at the end of June.

## 6 policemen cleared of violence charges

HAIFA (Itim). — Six policemen on the Galilee region force were yesterday cleared of charges that they used violence against a resident of Kfar Irka in Western Galilee, Dayan Moadi. He had complained more than a year ago that the six had used force to try to get him to admit that he was a drug dealer.

## Black goats evicted in fracas with Druse men

MAJDAL SHAMS. — Stone-throwing shepherds yesterday tried to prevent police and Green Patrol workers from rounding up scores of black goats illegally grazing on state-owned land in the Golan Heights.

Two policemen who were slightly hurt in the fighting were taken to hospital for treatment and released. Six residents of this Druse village were arrested and detained.

Galilee police said the black goats had caused serious damage to trees and bushes on the land, which is owned by the Israel Lands Administration.

A total of 127 black goats were rounded up during the course of the operation and later returned to their owners.

## Murder brings call for tighter gun laws

The murder of a Ramat Gan woman Sunday, allegedly by her estranged husband, has brought a call for the Interior Ministry to prevent violent husbands from receiving gun licenses.

Gracia Tsok, 35, was shot dead at the door of her Ramat Gan apartment on Sunday afternoon. Police arrested her husband, David, on a nearby street several minutes later. David Tsok had begun work that day at the Modi'in Ezrahi private investigation agency, and the police suspect he used a gun he received from the agency.

Na'amat Secretary-General Masha Lubelsky yesterday called on Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz to make sure that violent husbands do not receive gun licenses.

## Moslem villagers prepare welcome for Peres

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAKHININ. — Residents of this predominantly Moslem village are preparing a warm welcome for Prime Minister Peres, who is due to visit here today on a tour of Arab, Druse and Jewish settlements in Galilee.

The scheduled stopover comes hard on the heels of the ministerial decision to relinquish the military training zone known as "Area Nine."

The two events are regarded by moderate Israeli Arab leaders as significant steps on the road towards further improving relations between the government and Israeli Arabs in general.

Among those who take this view is Sakhinin local council chairman Mohammed Ghannayim.

"The ministerial committee's decision marks a change in direction that can only work to the benefit of both Jews and Arabs," he said.

The closure of Area Nine to Arab farmers from Sakhinin and the neighbouring villages of Arraba and Deir Hanna had been a source of friction for many years.

Attempts by the farmers to tend their olive plantations within the restricted zone led to several confrontations with the military.

Area Nine also became a symbol of nationalistic aspirations which, combined with the furor over land expropriation, culminated in the first Land Day protest in 1976.

Six people were killed — three of them from Sakhinin — in the riots that occurred in the region during that first demonstration 10 years ago.

Now, as a result of the ministerial decision, part of the 6,650 dunams of closed-off land is to be returned to local farmers, while state-owned land will be put to civilian use.

"This move will ease a lot of the tension that existed previously and, ultimately, will lead to better relations between Arabs and Jews," said Ghannayim, deputy chairman of the national committee of Arab local councils.

Radical elements within the Israeli Arab community argue cynically that the restoration of the land to local farmers is merely a sop to quieten dissent and divide their loyalties.

Ghannayim disagrees, however, saying that since Minister-without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman and his adviser, Dr. Yosef Ginat, were given special responsibility for Israeli Arab affairs there had been a distinct improvement in relations between the government and the Arab community.

Similar views were expressed by other Arab leaders, who said that they felt for the first time in many years that someone was genuinely trying to deal with their problems.

Weizman is expected to accompany Peres on the visit to Sakhinin later today. The two, together with Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin comprised the four-man committee which studied the controversial issue of Area Nine for over a year.

Ghannayim is concerned about what might happen after the rotation when Weizman is replaced.

"We sincerely hope that the good work he started will be continued," he said.

"The Israeli Arabs are prepared to cooperate with anybody who deals with us fairly, regardless of the party he belongs to."

"Relations between the government and Israeli Arabs are better now than they have been for a long time. I will ask Shamir, when he becomes prime minister, to try to ensure that this positive trend continues," added Ghannayim.

In the meantime, preparations continued for the visit by Peres — the first to the village by an incumbent prime minister.

The premier is to be given a civic reception at the local council offices followed by a short tour, including an inspection of parts of Area Nine.

## Jewish boss causes stir with support for Soviet lawyers

By WALTER RUBY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
NEW YORK. — The top Jewish organization leader in the U.S. is urging American lawyers to cooperate with an anti-Zionist Soviet lawyers group.

Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, as well as of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, will give a speech today to the American Bar Association (ABA) national convention in New York to urge support for a "declaration of cooperation" between the ABA and the Association of Soviet Lawyers (ASL), despite strong opposition from Anatoly Shcharansky and other activists for Soviet Jewry.

To become ABA policy, the declaration must be approved by the convention, by the general membership ABA Assembly as well as by the organization's 441 member House of Delegates.

Strong opposition has developed both inside

and outside the ABA to the declaration, which calls for exchange visits between U.S. and Soviet lawyers, and includes a joint statement expressing support for international law and for "fostering research, education and legal initiatives for peace and human rights through law."

Among those expressing opposition to the declaration have been Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.), human rights lawyer Alan Derwowitz, the Union of Councils of Soviet Jewry, Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, and Kenneth Bialkin, Abram's immediate predecessor as chairman of the Presidents' Conference.

According to Bialkin, the declaration will "lend prestige and credibility to the ASL it does not deserve...and enhances (the ASL's) international status."

According to sources in the Soviet Jewry movement here, Anatoly Shcharansky has strongly urged the ABA to abrogate its agreement with the ASL. He has pointed out that the ASL closely cooperated with the Anti-

Zionist Committee of the Soviet Public on the White Book, a compendium of dissidents and refuseniks in the Soviet Union which is described by Soviet Jewry activists here as anti-Semitic and filled with lies and false charges.

The White Book was first published by the ASL in 1979, and an English-language edition was published in 1981. A new edition, which was a cooperative effort between the ASL and the Soviet Anti-Zionist Committee, was published in 1985.

Samwil Ziv, the vice-president of the Anti-Zionist Committee, is also vice-president of the ASL, and is said to have taken a leading role in preparation of the White Book.

Ziv took part in an exchange with the ABA last year, travelling throughout the U.S., and speaking on a variety of platforms.

In a statement released Friday, Abram, who like Bialkin is a partner in a prominent New York law firm and an influential member of the ABA, pointed out that he and the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) had

strongly opposed an exchange between the ABA and ASL in 1985, which Abram said "ignored...Soviet disregard for human liberties...and gave legitimacy" to Ziv.

However, Abram said, after pressure from the NCSJ and other groups, the ABA leadership renegotiated the agreement with the ASL in Moscow in May, arriving at the present declaration which, Abram said, includes language committing the two sides to "deal with all relevant issues...including initiatives on human rights matters."

Abram told *The Jerusalem Post*, "While I viewed the original ABA-ASL agreement as naive and impermissible, the renegotiated agreement will offer members of the ABA the opportunity to learn of the true situation of human rights in the Soviet Union."

But Bialkin said: "The language regarding human rights is extremely vague. In fact, the revised declaration does not commit the ASL to engage in dialogue or discussion on controversial issues regarding human rights."

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British actor Ian McKellan narrating a portion of the English-language version of *Pillar of Fire*.

## 'Pillar of Fire' to be screened in UK

By GREER FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

What may turn out to be Israel's most effective information campaign to date will be launched in England next month when the abridged English-language version of the epic television documentary series *Pillar of Fire* makes its debut there.

The series, which has been edited down to seven hour-long episodes, will be screened weekly on Channel 4, starting Sunday night.

Channel 4 is picked up via European satellite in Holland, France, Belgium and Switzerland. Jewish viewers in all five countries will probably miss the episode depicting the Holocaust years, because it will be screened on the eve of Yom Kippur.

The narrator of the English-language version is Shakespearean actor Ian McKellan, who is known to Israeli audiences from his stage appearances here.

## ONE MAN'S VIEW

## Don't be fooled by those Egged ads

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Go inter-city by bus and you'll do yourself a favour while helping the country, we are told by those lovely Egged TV ads, voted the most popular "service broadcasts."

I don't know about the country, but I don't think I did myself too big a favour when I fell for the ad and went to Jerusalem and back by bus this week, to attend a *Jerusalem Post* editorial meeting.

Arriving at the Haifa Central Bus Station, which these days is hot, sticky and not too pretty, I found myself standing in a long line and having to wait for 20 minutes for the next direct bus to the capital at 10:30 a.m.

The queue was so long that it was touch and go whether I'd make it. Gradually it became more touch than go as the usual queue crashers shoved their way in front of me. But, as the next bus would leave only at 11:15, a 45-minute wait in poor conditions, I decided I'd go, even if it would mean standing all the way.

As it happened, by adroitly keeping a man and his large family behind me, I just managed to slip into one of the last vacant seats, the uncomfortable one over the front wheel, with so little room to move that when I dropped something I had to wait for the bus to get to Jerusalem before being able to pick it up.

The inside of the bus was shockingly filthy. Egged's contribution, no doubt, to the water saving campaign. Never mind, there was that comfortable air-

conditioning to look forward to.

But the weak fizzle that came out of the overhead "airconditioning" nozzle was as warm as the weather. This was a "ventilated" bus. The clean, big air-conditioned one must have been used for shooting advertisements that day.

My "picture window" added to my discomfort and claustrophobia — it couldn't be opened, and the "picture" on it was of aging grime. Fortunately, I was able to pull down the shade, so I could hide the window from my view.

Arriving in the capital, hot and frustrated about Truth in Advertising, I consoled myself that it may be better on the way back. So it was, with a vengeance.

I got to the bus station at 3:45 p.m. just in time for the non-stop bus to Haifa, a much more modern and cleaner version.

This time, instead of the hot air, I was subjected to a blast of frigid air from the overhead outlets — both of the stream-controlling nozzles were missing.

By the time we got to Hadera, I was virtually frozen stiff. Fortunately, this bus was not full and I moved over to a sunnyside window to thaw out. It amazed me to see so many bathers braving the Arctic weather as we drove past the beaches, but by the time we drove into the Haifa station, five minutes short of two hours flat, I had those Egged ads, but I'm not sure that I'll make another country-saving inter-city bus journey very quickly.

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24/12/86





Yosef Begun has held Israel citizenship since 1972.

## Citizens and prisoners

ELEVEN ISRAELI citizens are captive today in prisons and labour camps throughout the Soviet Union. Each prisoner holds a certificate of Israeli citizenship sent from Jerusalem, signed by the Israeli minister of interior.

Each certificate was requested by its recipient. Each is printed in Hebrew and French. Each is numbered. Each, the government of Israel confirmed this July, is considered under Israeli law to be a true grant and proof of citizenship: not a fictional device but a real instrument, valid both within Israel and overseas.

Since 1971 a total of 1,400 Soviet Jews have received such citizenship documents. More than 530 are now in Israel. Only a few went elsewhere. But 819 remain in the Soviet Union, some of them refused their exit visas for as long as 15 years. They include many Hebrew teachers, and several Hebrew teachers and activists who are prisoners, such as Vladimir Lifshits, sentenced earlier this year to three years in labour camp, who holds citizenship certificate No. 1013.

In April this year these distant citizens petitioned the President of the Supreme Soviet to be allowed to register as a "Society of Israeli Citizens Living in the USSR."

Among the earliest of the citizenship certificate holders is Dr. Yosef Begun, who holds certificate No. 629. It was issued on 10 August 1972.

My personal contact with Dr. Begun began, albeit indirectly, in March 1983, when I spent several hours in Moscow with his wife Ina, who was on a one-day hunger strike in protest against her husband's arrest four months earlier. Begun was given a 12-year sentence in October 1983: punished (for the third time) for his devotion to the Hebrew language and Jewish culture.

On Israel Independence Day in 1984, Yosef Begun, although a prisoner, did not limit his love of the country whose citizenship certificate he holds to a few silent thoughts in his hut in the Perm labour camp zone in the Urals. Instead, he gathered together as many fellow prisoners as he could, some of them Jews, others dissidents, some inevitably informers, from throughout the zone, and gave them a stirring lecture about Israel and Zionism.

BEGUN TOLD his fellow prisoners of the history of the Jews during the last forty years. For that lecture, he was first of all sent to the labour camp prison, and then sentenced to be returned to prison at Chistopol, where he had started his 12-year incarceration. "I am an Israeli citizen," Begun told his accusers, "and I have the right to live as a Jew."

Begun's Independence Day lecture was more than an act of bravado. As Anatoly Shcharansky has commented: "The feeling that he is continuing to live as a Zionist, as a Jew, who knows what his aim in life is, is extremely important in those conditions." Shcharansky should know: he too was in labour camp at Perm and in prison at Chistopol.

In April 1985, in the columns of *The Jerusalem Post*, I suggested that the government of Israel, or world Jewry, approach the International Red Cross, to procure that organization's help for all Israeli citizens trapped in the Soviet Union. It seemed a sensible idea at the time, not only to me, but to those Soviet Jews with whom I was in contact.

Even now it cannot be too late for Israel's diplomats in Geneva to ask the International Red Cross to seek Begun's release from prison and his immediate emigration from Russia to Israel, together with his wife Ina (Certificate of Citizenship No. 1303) and his son Boris (Certificate No. 1494).

Such an initiative could then be taken on behalf of each of the other citizen-prisoners. Their case could be raised at the Israeli-Soviet consular talks which begin in Europe on August 18, two days after Ina Begun's 51st birthday.

Surely it is worth giving the citizenship issue a try? The mere fact that a move is made by Jerusalem to raise the issue officially (whether in Geneva or Helsinki) will do much for the morale not only for the 11 citizen-prisoners and their families, but for their wide circle of refusenik friends.

Martin Gilbert is at present preparing a book about the Prisoners-of-Zion.

# U.S. won't ease Jackson-Vanik, yet

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — The debate in the U.S. over the continued value of the Jackson-Vanik "Freedom of Emigration" Amendment has been dropped — at least for the time being, though it could easily be revived if the Soviet Union should ease the plight of Soviet Jews.

The Soviet Union's continued harassment of Jews and others seeking to emigrate and the dismally low number of exit visas being granted have scuttled the earlier discussion over a possible modification of the 1974 law, which directly links the extension of U.S. trade benefits and credits for the Soviet Union to its emigration policy.

Anatoly Shcharansky's public statements strongly opposing any change in Jackson-Vanik during his recent highly-publicized trip to the U.S. have also helped to kill some of the talk about amending the amendment. What Shcharansky has to say on this subject is certainly crucial, given his personal ordeal and prestige.

Thus, what is clear now is that Washington is not going to unilaterally ease the Jackson-Vanik restrictions in advance of some serious changes in Soviet policy on emigration.

The American Jewish community is currently united in this approach. A carefully crafted statement issued on May 30 by seven major organiza-

tions involved in the struggle to free Soviet Jews made this clear. Among those endorsing the statement were both the "establishment" National Conference on Soviet Jewry as well as the Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry, which often differs with the conference over tactics.

"We vigorously reiterate our support for the principles and the policies represented by the Jackson-Vanik Amendment and affirm that we would strongly oppose any legislative effort to repeal or modify it," the statement said. "The Soviet Union must be shown that unless and until it has complied with the terms of the Amendment, U.S. policy will remain as it is."

"There is no room for unilateral gestures until the Soviets show that they are willing to abide by the rules protecting these human rights to which they gave their pledge at Helsinki. We look for significant changes, including major steps to resolve the refusenik and Prisoner of Conscience issues, ending the present harassment of emigration applicants and study group participants and, of course, a very substantial climb in yearly levels of emigration as envisioned by Senator Henry Jackson."

SOVIET JEWRY activists have repeatedly explained that the Jackson-Vanik language contains some important built-in flexibility which would enable the U.S. to respond to

an increase in Jewish emigration. Thus, the president could extend most-favoured-nation trade status to the Soviets and provide them with financial credits by using the law's existing "waiver" authority.

There are some observers who believe, with hindsight, that the waiver should have been issued for the Soviet Union in 1979, when a record 51,000 Jews were permitted to leave. Last year, emigration was down to only around 1,000 and the figures so far this year have been just as bad. An earlier waiver might have encouraged the Soviets to keep the exit doors open.

But no waiver was then issued, and the U.S.-Soviet relationship has remained cold in recent years. There has been no apparent improvement since last November's Geneva summit between President Ronald Reagan and General-Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

Still, there are influential groups in Washington who would welcome some unilateral movement on the Jackson-Vanik Amendment as a signal to the Soviets — even in advance of some human rights liberalization. The American Committee on East-West Accord, for example, has been among those most aggressively pushing this line for several years.

Last March, the group's president, Robert Schmidt, told *The New York Times* that he was urging Reagan administration officials to work for greater trade with the

Soviets by dismantling some of the existing trade barriers. "We will never make our peace with right-wing individuals who oppose all trade with the Russians," he said. "But we think we can help the pragmatists in the administration and foster more trade."

"This time we will get support from the Jewish community," added Donald Kendall, co-chairman of the committee and chairman of PepsiCo, Inc., which exports its Pepsi-Cola soft drink to the Soviet Union. "Increased trade is a way to increase the flow of Jewish emigration."

But his optimism, so far, has not been justified. The Jewish community is not about to abandon the Jackson-Vanik concept. It is clear that Jewish leaders across the board are waiting for the Soviets to take the first step.

THUS, SI FRUMKIN, a well-known and long-time Soviet Jewry activist in Los Angeles, described the emerging Jewish consensus on Jackson-Vanik as "historic." Writing in *Heritage*, a Los Angeles weekly Jewish newspaper, he said: "We can only hope that after the passage of the historical resolution of support (for Jackson-Vanik), the U.S. Congress once again will be convinced that the Soviets should be the ones to make the first move by conforming to the international treaties they signed and permitting emigration to the hundreds of thousands who want to leave."

Yet the consensus in the Jewish community could crumble if the Soviets let more Jews leave in the coming months. The debate over the waiver provision of Jackson-Vanik will be revived.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole of Kansas caused a stir on April 24 when he told the American Committee on East-West Accord that the Jackson-Vanik Amendment has met with "mixed results." He raised the possibility of issuing a one-year waiver.

"If the Soviets loosen up on emigration," he said, "extend the suspension for another year, and so forth. This might get us out of the circular deadlock we are now in — where they won't loosen up on emigration under the threat of Jackson-Vanik, and we will not repeal Jackson-Vanik because they won't loosen up on emigration. We need to look for some way to fashion some new approach to what I consider a very serious problem."

Dole subsequently wrote to Morris Abram, Chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, to restate his support for the Soviet Jewry cause.

In the meantime, it is unlikely that any significant improvement on this trade-for-emigration front will occur until there is an easing of overall East-West ties. And that will almost certainly have to await the next Reagan-Gorbachev summit, whenever that takes place.

## Perfidious Europe

OPINION / LOUIS RAPOPORT

Once again, European countries have shown a readiness to sacrifice the freedom of Jews in a totalitarian state in order to accommodate the wishes of a superpower. What happened in April-May at the Helsinki Conference on Human Contacts and Reunion of families — a major meeting in the ongoing Helsinki process — may have ominous implications for Soviet Jewry.

The meeting, which was focused on the human rights aspect (Basket 3) of the Helsinki Accords on European Cooperation and Security, ended without a final agreement because of a U.S. veto, which followed upon a Soviet attempt to limit the human rights process to the 35 participating states — thus excluding Israel.

The USSR has long ignored the Basket 3 provisions on reunion of families with respect to Soviet Jews seeking emigration to Israel. What they achieved at Helsinki, despite the U.S. veto, was European acquiescence in the Kremlin's plan to remove the question of Soviet Jewry from the Helsinki agenda.

The Europeans, despite this ignominy, were blinding that the U.S. had vetoed the final communiqué "out of narrow spite." Neal Ascherson, a columnist for *The Observer*, wrote a post-Berlin piece that sounded as if it came straight from the Foreign Office. He attacked Secretary of State George Shultz in language that recalls British pre-1948 swipes at U.S. "pandering" to New York Jews: "Mr. Shultz, in ordering a veto, seems once again to have put votes back home above the interests of his European partners."

There is concern in Israel and among world Jewry that the Soviets will continue to press European

countries to abandon Soviet Jewry at the upcoming Vienna Conference, which is considered even more important than Helsinki in the Helsinki process.

Organizations such as the World Conference on Soviet Jewry are calling for an intensive lobbying campaign at Vienna in November, to remind Europeans of the spirit of Helsinki and of the universality of its human rights principles.

The first speaker at the 1975 Helsinki summit, British Prime Minister Harold Wilson, said that the declaration "should not be confined to this continent." In another forum, he said that free movement of peoples "also relates to the movements of citizens to States beyond European borders. I have in mind, as I have emphasized many times, Soviet Jews being free to move to the Middle East."

Over a decade later, the British government, along with other European governments, has tried to undermine this principle. Instead of defending the right of Soviet Jews to immigrate to Israel, spokesmen for the British point of view are saying that the U.S. veto at Berlin may be nothing more than a cold-war attempt "to prevent any closer cooperation between Eastern and Western Europe."

Thus, Neal Ascherson can write off Soviet Jewry with a flick of his pen: "Increasingly, the Americans have misused the [Helsinki] process: meetings for propaganda, posing demands which — though fine in themselves — are meant to be unacceptable to the Soviet Union, whose wickedness and repressiveness will then be manifest to all the world."

It is the Europeans whose wickedness should be exposed.

## Oklahoma school adopts Prisoner of Zion

TULSA, Oklahoma (Reuter). — Soviet Jew Zachar Zushnain, who is serving time in a Siberian labour camp, has been named an instructor at a tiny Jewish school in Oklahoma, where his picture attends all school functions.

The school is half a world away from the Soviet Union and neither Zushnain's "colleagues" nor his "students" are certain if he even knows of his teaching post.

Zushnain was fired from his official job as a maths and physics teacher in 1983, two years after applying unsuccessfully to emigrate to Israel.



One of thousands of similar bee-hive projects in the big cities which house millions of Soviet citizens.

## How to send letters to refuseniks

Thousands of Jews in the USSR who have been waiting for years for permission to leave take in every crumb of information about Israel and Jews around the world. Therefore the links that Jews make with them encourages and supports them, and as such are a very vital source of information.

All of the following Soviet Jews know English, and many of them know Hebrew as well.

It is recommended that all the letters be numbered so that a check can be kept on how many have been sent and also how many have been received.

Soviet authorities should not be given any pretext to confiscate the letter.

The Soviet government or the Soviet regime, any military matters, anything clearly anti-Soviet should not be mentioned. Postage stamps which have a clearly Zionist or religious picture or image on them should not be used.

The first few letters could be sent by ordinary airmail. If a reply is not received, the next letter should be sent by registered mail with a certificate of delivery (obtainable from the post office).

The addressee must sign the pink card and it must be returned within 45 days.

If the correspondent does not receive an answer within 45 days (i.e. the certificate of delivery back), he can complete a "request to investigate" form at the post office, which requires postal authorities to investigate why the certificate was not returned to the sender. Write the name and address in the following fashion:

USSR (Country)  
Ukraine (Republic)  
Kiev 52780 (City, Postal index)  
Ul. Lenina 5, Korp. 2, Kv. 49, (Street, Number, Entrance, Apartment)  
Kaplan Lev. (Surname, Personal name)

Addresses of some Israeli citizens and other activists in the USSR:

Beizer Mikhail — Leningrad, 195221, Polustrovsky pr., 9, apt. 45.  
Burshtein Albert — Leningrad, 198261, ul. Generala Simonyaka, 8, korp. 2, apt. 233.  
Chernobylsky Boris — Moscow, 107307, Uralskaya, 6, korp.

3, apt. 25.  
Degtyarev Vitaly and Berenshtein Yanna — Moscow, Mytnaya, 23, korp. 2, apt. 77.

Elkin Boris — Leningrad, 197183, ul. Savushkina, 3, apt. 39.

Lifshitz Anna — Leningrad, 197022, Kirovsky pr., 64, apt. 139.

Shipov Mikhail — Moscow, 111558, Zeleny pr., 67, korp. 2, apt. 38.

Vainerman Boris — Leningrad, 188623, ul. Khalutina, 11, apt. 6.

Yuzefovich Leonid and Gloszman Ekaterina — Moscow, 111397, ul. Bratskaya, 25, korp. 2, apt. 37.

Palanker Villy — Arm. SSR, Erevan, 375018, pr. Oktemberyan, 36, apt. 195.

Ratner Natalia — Moscow, 107113, Ruskovskaya 27, apt. 88.

Babrina Galina — Leningrad, 137022, Naberezhnaya Karpovki, 19, apt. 56.

Bekham Natalia — Moscow, 109004, Tovarishchesky per., korp. 9/11, apt. 15.

Lein Evgeny — Leningrad, 194356, ul. Engelsa, 135, apt. 21.

## Comrade Wilner: 'You've been brainwashed'

When Dr. Yuri Shtern, spokesman of the Soviet Jewry Education and Information Centre in Jerusalem, heard I was going to talk to Rahak (Communist Party) leader Meir Wilner, he exclaimed: "How can you? It's like talking to Arafat!" Maybe, but Wilner, one of the signatories of Israel's Declaration of Independence when the country still had the Kremlin's blessing, would certainly consider Shtern's reaction a compliment. Wilner has proudly posed for the cameras with Arafat (when he had Moscow's blessing).

But Shtern was surprised that both he and Tovarish (comrade) Wilner point to the fact that the period of greatest Jewish emigration from the USSR occurred when there were no formal diplomatic ties between Israel and the Soviet Union.

Wilner's point is that diplomatic contacts are irrelevant to Soviet Jews. He is not even sure that consular ties are in the offing. He contends that it is all a matter of the Soviets having to make a survey of their real estate in this country. But why just now? Even Wilner does not seem convinced by his reply. "Apparently from time to time such surveys have to be conducted. I am not really up on all this. I do know that it is not at all like the speculative sensation the press is trying to make of it. Still, I will not claim that there is no gesture towards Israel here from our side," Wilner says, no doubt having made a Freudian slip about which side he identifies with.

All this, he insists, has nothing to do with the Jews of the USSR, who are two million Soviets, who have it really good there. I only wish that the Jews of Israel had it as good. No Soviet Jew is unemployed.

Except those who applied for aliyah permits, I pointed out. "The Jews seeking to emigrate are a negligible minority of marginal elements. There is no such thing as a refusenik. The emigration applications just have to be processed. There are a handful of very specific cases in which exit visas cannot be granted to

persons who possess scientific classified information or military secrets," he claims.

Like Ida Nudel? I interject and ask if he ever inquired about her case. He has, he says. He was told that there are "good reasons" why certain people cannot be allowed to go. Having heard that, his mind was put at ease; and he pursued the matter no further. "If they say there are good reasons, it must be so," Wilner explains.



Tovarish Meir Wilner (Starobor)

He goes on to contend that "the outcry about these people in Israel is all a facet of Israeli foreign policy, linked with America in an anti-Soviet alliance. Israel has gone so far as to join the Star Wars project. If it really worried about Jews, Israel would cry out about the hundreds of murders annually of Jews in the U.S., about the vicious attacks on synagogues in America and about the use of Nazi slogans there," he says, his voice resonating with something like Jewish pathos.

As he has it, at a certain point the Soviets realized that there is a group

of some 250,000 who wanted to go to various countries. Their destination doesn't matter as long as they behave decently, he says. Anatoly Shcharansky is an example of "indecent behaviour. The man was an American spy. Why else should Reagan have received him? Now Shcharansky promises demonstrations against Gorbachev. It's shocking. How can anyone contemplate jeopardizing world peace?"

Wilner maintains that "those who wanted to leave the USSR did so already, save for a few loose ends. The undeniable fact is that the greatest number of Jews left when there were no diplomatic ties," he stresses.

"For once Tovarish Wilner is right," Shtern says, "but it was no accident that there was no aliyah when an Israeli embassy was located in Moscow. It was a direct outcome of the fact. Soviet policy towards Jews is deeply rooted in their social structure and their ideology. They will not make any gestures on this score unless they can gain something or rid themselves of painful pressure. If we give them what they wish by establishing unconditional ties with them, there will be no reason for them to make any concessions. If the ties will not be made conditional on allowing the Jews out, the ties will themselves curtail the struggle of Soviet Jewry. Israel will be afraid to compromise the illusory success of re-establishing ties with Russia. Our ability to appeal to other countries will be nullified," Shtern predicts.

"A pitiful Israeli consulate will operate under great limitations. In the USSR we always knew that contact with official Israeli delegations is useless. An official Israeli presence in Moscow will only hinder the Jewish struggle, as it did in the bad old days before 1967. I can just see those bad days returning. I feel a real dread."

For Wilner pre-1967 was the good old days, "when Israel was not anti-Soviet. I sense a feeling of relief in Israel at the prospect of renewing ties with the USSR. There is a feeling that something good is on its way."

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## TODAY / HEALTH

A CHILD born to thin parents has only a 10 per cent chance of being fat, according to current research. If one parent is fat, the child's chances of being overweight jump to 40 per cent. If both parents are fat, there is a 70 per cent chance that the offspring will have a weight problem.

"Many doctors don't want to deal with obesity because they consider it a losing battle," Dr. Ruth Baltzan, chief of health services for the Tel Aviv schools, said. She, however, has not given up the fight. "There are those who blame heredity more than environment for children of obese parents being overweight. They point to research with adopted children who were raised by thin parents but born to fat ones, and are themselves fat. I don't want to pin too much of the blame on heredity, though, because if I do that it leaves me helpless."

Far from being helpless, Dr. Baltzan runs a clinic during the school year (one afternoon a week) where school children from Tel Aviv can get help losing weight. They are usually referred to by a school nurse or physician, but a child in need of the service who hears about it and comes without a referral will not be turned away. "With elementary school children, educating the mothers is the most important thing. The child may not be able to resist the temptation to buy sweets but if the mother provides the proper foods at home the child won't get too fat. Sometimes I meet with grandmothers, too, and convince them to buy their grandchildren books or records instead of chocolate."

The problem begins long before the child gets to school. "Mothers who don't breastfeed their babies tend to add sugar and all sorts of things which start the child off on the wrong track. People believe a plump child is a healthy child, and our public health nurses in the mother and child clinics spend a lot of their time trying to persuade young mothers that this is not true."

WORKING with adolescents is a different matter. "I meet with the mothers at least once so they will cooperate with the weight-loss programmes. For fear of anorexia nervosa, some mothers get scared and try to coax a teen-age girl back to eating as soon as she loses 10 kilograms. If the mothers have faith in me and in the clinic after visiting, they know that if there is the slightest sign of their daughter moving toward

## Bearing the burden

Lea Levavi hears about a clinic for overweight youngsters.



anorexia nervosa, I will nip it in the bud." Anorexia, she emphasized, is a mental disease and requires psychiatric treatment, often for the whole family.

Adolescent girls are often willing to come to the clinic because they are concerned about how they look. Dr. Baltzan is more worried about their health but she is willing to use their interest in bikinis and boyfriends to motivate them to stay on a diet.

With adolescent boys, the problem is more difficult. Fears of heart attacks, high blood pressure and other health problems don't motivate them and they can succeed socially even if obese. "In some cases, my leverage is that they want to be excused from strenuous activities such as gym or hiking. I agree on condition that they come to the clinic."

At the clinic, she gives general lectures on what to eat and what not to eat. "I tell them not to eat yellow cheeses but to eat white cheeses, improving the taste of some low-fat cheeses with vegetables. They can eat as many vegetables as they want and as much vegetable soup as they want. Fish is the best source of protein and meat is fine if prepared on Teflon instead of as schnitzel."

Most of the work, however, is done by the peer group. The youngsters who lost the most weight in a given week runs the group discussion. "One girl told the others that she used to eat a lot at night while watching television, and decided to solve the problem by going to sleep early."

SHE ADMITTED that the clinic is not entirely a success story; the drop-out rate is 50 per cent. When a child stops coming, the clinic nurse calls the school and asks the school nurse or doctor to find out why. "If the child says he or she doesn't want to come any more, there is nothing we can do except keep trying from time to time to broach the subject. After all, he or she is the one who has to diet, not the parents or us, and without motivation it won't work... I don't believe in saunas, hypnosis or pills. In the vast majority of cases, those who are overweight are healthy and are just overeaters, and nothing other than a change in eating habits will work."

She hopes other municipalities will open similar clinics. "If we don't get to these kids while they're still in school, when we can teach them health the way we teach them maths, it may be too late," she said.

## A grim reality

Global consumption of cigarettes has increased by 75 per cent in the last 20 years, Menachem Shalev reports.

A RECENT issue of *World Health*, the magazine of the World Health Organization, warns that cigarette smoking is on the increase around the world, despite extensive anti-smoking efforts and legislation in many countries.

Global consumption of cigarettes has increased by more than 75 per cent in the last two decades, and smoking now accounts for 2.5 million preventable deaths each year.

The largest increase in cigarette consumption is in the Third World. Skillful and aggressive marketing by tobacco companies is encouraging the trend, while lucrative tax revenues from tobacco sales are inhibiting the response of governments.

In China, which has now become the biggest cigarette manufacturer in the world, consumption rose from 651 billion cigarettes in 1979 to 962 billion in 1983. In Egypt, consumption rose from 29.2 billion in 1979 to 44 billion in 1983.

In India, total cigarette consumption rose 400 per cent between 1970 and 1980; in Papua, New Guinea it trebled between 1960 and 1980, and in Brazil 135 billion cigarettes were smoked in 1981, with smoking-related diseases far outstripping infectious diseases as the leading cause of death.

CIGARETTES sold in the Third World have much higher yields of tar and nicotine than in the West. A comparison of cigarettes in the United States and the Philippines, for example, showed that the latter version had 50 per cent higher tar con-

tent; and sometimes twice as much nicotine as a similar American cigarette.

Even in the West, where anti-smoking campaigns have been waged for over 20 years, smoking is growing among certain age groups. Teen-age girls in the United States and Western Europe now smoke more than boys of the same age group.

Furthermore, it is estimated that smoking by pregnant women now causes 50,000 miscarriages a year in the United States alone.

More young people than adults now smoke in Eastern Europe, Egypt and Canada. Another sign of the times: Lung cancer was rare among American women before they took up smoking. But since 1981, it has been more prevalent among women over the age of 55 than breast cancer.

Smoking causes more deaths than any other toxic material in the environment. The evidence shows, moreover, that the smoker is increasingly a hazard to the non-smoker.

Studies show that non-smoking wives who live with heavy smokers are three times more likely to die of lung cancer than the wives of non-

smokers. The WHO magazine article states that "passive" smoking causes more cancer deaths than all regulated industrial air pollutants combined.

IN SOME countries, harsh measures against smoking have proved completely ineffective. In Poland, for example, tobacco advertising is banned and smoking in public places is restricted. Yet, in 1982, Poland had the ninth highest per capita rate of cigarette consumption in the world.

Only in the United Kingdom is this figure lower than it was 20 years ago: Thirty-six per cent of British men and 32 per cent of British women smoke. While smokers are a minority in every social group, most are found in the lower socio-economic classes.

Among children, however, even in the UK, smoking is on the increase. Some 22 per cent of secondary school pupils there smoke, many consuming more than 20 cigarettes a day. There was a sharp rise in girls taking up the habit — up from 15 per cent in 1982 to 24 per cent in 1985.

THE WHO article calls for much stronger measures against smoking

and for international cooperation in combating smoking. The organization, however, is under no illusions about the efficacy of such measures to eradicate cigarette smoking. They will not persuade most smokers to quit — even though the habit eventually kills one out of every four.

The same issue of *World Health* reports that in Australia, one group of people objecting to smoking have taken the law into their own hands: the country's cities are beset with graffiti artists, who have been meticulously defacing public advertisements of cigarette companies.

The artists, who sign their work with BUGA UP (Billboard — Utilizing Graffiti Artists Against Unhealthy Promotion), believe that their original anti-smoking campaign has piqued the interest of youth.

Some examples of the BUGA UP's creations:

An advertisement for Benson and Hedges cigarettes that read "Excellence in extra mild" became "Excellence in extra mildew, Rot's your lungs and kills you."

An ad of a cowboy on a horse that said "New. Mild. and Marlboro," became "New. Vile. And a bore."

An ad that said, "Anyhow, have a 'Winfield' because 'Anyhow, have a coronary."

Dunhill became "Lung III" cigarettes and Rothmans, "Rot Mans."

Arrests and convictions of the offenders are very rare. Even when Australian magistrates seize them, they have proved sympathetic to the graffitiists.

## Programming reproduction

Greer Fay Cashman

will not only be over the time of birth and sex of the baby, but whether the fetus will be borne by its father or its mother.

This may be a long way off or we may be on the very threshold of discovery. Medical science in the 20th century has moved at a much faster pace than in all the preceding centuries. Medical techniques to assist conception are products of the age in which we now live. Fertility drugs, artificial insemination, surrogate mothers are all 20th century aids to fertility, and biological engineering still has vast horizons to explore.

Side by side with medical efforts to

increase the possibilities and probabilities for reproduction, observed Hart, is "the somewhat paradoxical coexistence" of fostering legislation which gives doctors the right to destroy the fetus.

THE HEBREW University's Lotte Salzberger highlighted a regression in the use of modern methods of contraception by women who had used them previously. Quoting a study conducted at the Paul Baerwald School of Social Work on a thousand Jerusalem women who had been counselled by Kupat Holim's Pregnancy Advisory and Follow-Up service, Salzberger said that the majority of the women were familiar with modern birth control methods and that 80 per cent had in fact used them at one time or another but had

given them up and regressed to traditional, non-effective safe days or coitus interruptus. It was difficult for those conducting the study to believe that people who had experience with modern birth control methods had permitted themselves to regress. Investigation disclosed periodic hysteria about the use of the pill and IUDs, poor use of modern methods and the unpreparedness of doctors to cope with the imperfect technology, when one method of contraception didn't work, doctors did not always bother to suggest an alternative method.

Where conception is concerned, however, to the dismay of religious fundamentalists of all creeds, it is not only Divine will which has the power to create life. For all the achievements in this direction, there have been casualties along the way. Hart warns that the next casualty may be conjugality.

## Clean and chemical-free

Nutrition notes / Lilian Cornfeld

removed. Using insect-free wheat before milling ensures totally clean flour. With the new method, the flour is also free of chemicals.

Navarro's method is an improvement on the ancient method in which grain was kept in hermetically sealed jars which were stored in dry places in caves.

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fresh produce is now being produced by the Israel Box Centre. The containers, called Space craft, are of transparent, coloured plastic, have air holes on the bottom and the sides to allow ventilation thus retarding spoilage, and interlock allowing them to be stacked higher than conventional cardboard boxes.

Plastic containers which are closed on the bottom and sides retain the moisture of fruits and vegetables and heat, causing spoilage.

The new containers are light, but are so strong that they can be used several times. Their interlocking feature makes stacking easier and faster.

A smaller version of the containers, which are available to the agriculture industry for shipping, will soon be seen on supermarket shelves.

QUALITY soup powders are being produced without artificial colors or preservatives. Monosodium glutamate of course is used as a flavor, but MSG is a natural salt and preservative. It contains less sodium (natrion) than salt.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson











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Israel's own  
junk bonds

The term "junk bond" is now well-known on the international financial markets, if not universally approved. It refers to a bond issue which offers investors an unusually high yield. The bad news in this happy situation, as every wise investor is aware, is that the degree of risk attached to these bonds is also unusually high.

This may be because the issuer is in financial difficulties that cast doubts about its ability to repay its debt; or because the bond is unsecured, meaning that if the issuer does collapse the bondholders have no lien on any of its assets; or various other possibilities, none of them heart-warming from the bondholders' point of view. That's why he is offered a higher yield. For the borrower it is still worthwhile to pay more, since this may well be cheaper than alternative sources of finance — if there are any alternatives still open to him. For people going in with their eyes open, the whole idea makes good sense.

The concept of government-backed bonds as junk bonds is also not an unheard-of phenomenon, and in certain respects even preceded the formal invention of the corporate junk bond. Bonds issued by problem countries like Mexico have for years traded at hefty premiums to bonds with similar terms issued by more solvent sovereign borrowers. The problem here is not that the borrowing nation will disappear — nations, after all, cannot dissolve themselves or be wound up — but that it will simply decline to pay. In Latin America the option of default is a major item on the public agenda, and has actually become policy in places like Peru.

All this is not recounted to pass the time of day, but to lead somewhere — to be specific, to the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange and thence to the Bank of Israel and the Treasury. The recent change of investment policy by the public, out of dollar-linked investments and into shekel-denominated ones, has pushed the annual yield on the bank shares covered by the "arrangement" — which are, in consequence, government-backed dollar-linked bonds — to the region of 15-16 per cent annually. These bonds now have only 26 months until their redemption. Their yield is therefore not merely high in the current environment of declining interest rates, but astronomical.

Interestingly enough, other dollar-linked bonds issued by the Israeli government, and for periods of between one and 10 years, sport yields of 4-9 per cent, with the yield curve reversed, i.e. the shorter yields are available for the shorter periods. This unusual feature may reflect the expectation that the dollar/shekel exchange will remain stable for the short term, while unlinked shekels will yield higher returns. The linkage of short-term bonds is actually a drawback, while in the longer run, the uncertainty regarding possible devaluations restores the premium value of a linked bond.

Be that as it may, the "arrangement" group of bonds offers yields twice as high as any other, yet nobody is rushing to buy them. This consistently disturbing feature of the bank share "arrangement" has been commented on repeatedly, not least in this column. The conclusion often reached is that the high yield is the risk premium demanded by a public that does not really believe that the government will come good on its promise in October 1988, all its declarations to the contrary notwithstanding.

The short time span remaining and the improvement in the economy would seem grounds for confidence that all will be well in the end — it might be thought. If so, consider this: A Jerusalem Post reporter recently spent two hours in the Treasury trying to obtain basic statistics on the schedule of internal debts the government must repay in coming years. His search was fruitless — Treasury officials eventually admitted that they did not have the figures. "But," they reassured him, "the Bank of Israel, just down the road, has them for certain."

Their confidence was misplaced, it transpired. The main central bank building, in all its seven floors, umpteen departments and hundreds of rooms, also had no idea how much the government is supposed to be repaying its citizens next year or the year after. ("A lot," suggested one helpful official). The central bank officials offered that someone in their Tel Aviv office may have the actual numbers, and they promised they would obtain them from him. If he's not on vacation, misplaced them, or erased them from the computer's memory...

**CHICKEN SALES.** — A chicken-buying boom in the Middle East may be easing, the U.S. Agriculture Department says. For years, the region has been the world's biggest market for foreign poultry. "Plummeting oil revenues are reducing demand for all imported food, including poultry meat and eggs," the report said. "Reduced incomes, coupled with this department of expatriate oilfield workers and service personnel, are expected to lead to a continued reduction in import demand."

## Commission makes recommendations

## Cutting costs at Kupat Holim

By MENACHEM SHALEV

For The Jerusalem Post

Longer operating hours at clinics, combined medical services at large regional medical centres and higher prices for medications are some of the main recommendations of the Sanbar Commission report presented to the Histadrut's Kupat Holim on Sunday.

The commission, headed by the former Bank of Israel governor Moshe Sanbar, was appointed in March to evaluate the impact on Kupat Holim of the Gadish report.

Ya'acov Gadish, former head of the Treasury's budget division, was appointed by the Histadrut and the government to examine the financial situation of the country's largest sick fund, which is struggling with a debt of over \$500 million. His recommendations included a rescheduling of Kupat Holim debts, selling off of assets and greater efficiency.

The Sanbar Commission report deals mainly with the efforts to streamline Kupat Holim operations. The report noted that the average stay in Kupat Holim hospitals today is substantially shorter than in government-owned or public hospitals in Jerusalem. The sick fund's outpatient clinics, however, have yet to be utilized at their fullest potential. To further cut hospitalization periods, the commission recommended that operating rooms, out-patient clinics and day treatment centres operate in the afternoons and evenings as well.

## BUSINESS BRIEFS

2,000 to retire  
from Solel Boneh  
by end of month

TEL AVIV. — By the end of the month, some 2,000 Solel Boneh workers will have retired as part of the company's recovery programme aimed at reducing its total payroll by 3,200, a company spokesman said Sunday.

The retirements come as the Histadrut-owned building concern completes a shakeup of senior management and embarks on the second stage of the recovery operation — a reorganization of the company itself. Solel Boneh is struggling with massive debts.

Managing Director Ehud Shilo has appointed Nathan Frenkel as head of the engineering and contract group. Ami Hirshten to the top post in the foreign department, and Ariel Arbel as head of the industry and mineral group.

With the new appointments in place, Solel Boneh is now turning to reorganizing the company's seven operating divisions to three by merging central services and eliminating duplication.

**LASER INDUSTRIES LTD.** yesterday reported net sales for the quarter ended June 30 rose to \$7.6 million compared with \$6m. a year earlier. Net income for the quarter increased to \$954,000, compared with \$661,000 for the same period last year. Earnings per share for the quarter were 21 cents based on 4,440,687 shares outstanding, compared with earnings per share last year of 19 cents on 3,428,678 shares. The net includes extraordinary income of \$110,000, or two cents per share, resulting from the utilization of a tax-loss carryforward.

Laser Industries designs, manufactures and markets CO<sub>2</sub> surgical and other medical laser systems.

**ELECTRICAL CONSUMPTION** fell by 1.1 per cent in the April-June period from the same time last year, according to figures prepared by the Israel Electric Corp. and the Central Bureau of Statistics. In the 1985 quarter, consumption had risen 6.5 per cent from the previous year.

The biggest decline in use was in water-pumping, which saw a 20.7 per cent decline in consumption in the second quarter of 1986 from a year earlier. Industrial use also declined in the period, by 0.4 per cent.

Other sectors posted modest increases.

**THE LOAN AND GRANTS FUND** of the Ministry of Tourism has approved grants in excess of \$15,000 and a loan of \$62,000. All the grants are for advertising in magazines and newspapers distributed in Europe and the U.S.

The recipients are Histot Tel Aviv (\$5,000), Hertz Rent-a-Car (\$27,780), Peitours (\$7,000), Basel Hotels (\$1,440), Sheraton Hotels (\$25,000), Dan Hotels (\$19,000) and the Ramot Holiday Village (\$20,000). The loan was granted to Neshet Tours.

COMPANY  
RESULTS

Kadmon Chemicals Ltd.  
Maintenance, cleaning materials

Year to March 31 1986 1985  
Revenue NIS 4.51m. 7.72m.  
Net Income 149,000 189,000m.  
\*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.

Haroshet Paper Products  
Paper goods

Year to March 31 1986 1985  
Revenue NIS 4.5m. 5.7m.  
Net Income 403,000 (162,000)  
\*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.

Aryt Optical Industries Ltd.  
Optical components

Year to March 31 1986 1985  
Revenue NIS 8.17m. 1.3m.  
Net Income 1,06m. 662,000m.  
\*Figures adjusted to March 1986 shekel rates.



Waiting for an appointment at a Kupat Holim clinic.

(Ippa)

The commission also proposed that the use of combined specialized clinics should be broadened. In these clinics, the doctor divides his time between a hospital and a community clinic. Patients thus receive superior medical services, currently available only in hospitals, at substantial savings.

The establishment of regional "super medical centres, which would incorporate various types of clinics, is also recommended. The centres would combine treatment with preventive and rehabilitative clinics. Today, these operate in separate locations.

The Sanbar Commission also recommended a reorganization of pharmacies, smaller neighbourhood pharmacies being merged into large municipal or regional pharmacies that would presumably be more efficient.

Among its other recommendations: •Opening primary treatment clinics, that is regular Kupat Holim clinics, for a full day.

•The establishment of "Friends of..." committees for each hospital to organize contributions from abroad. Separate contribution efforts by individual departments in the hospitals should be stopped.

•A reduction in ambulatory services in outpatient clinics to people

who are not members of 'Kupat Holim.

•Reducing the need for "illness slips" for employees.

•A minimum price of NIS 1 for each medication dispensed.

The commission also called on Kupat Holim to launch a vigorous public campaign against the current "parallel tax," which is collected from employees through the National Insurance Institute. About 85 per cent of the Israeli population is insured by Kupat Holim, but this figure includes 95 per cent of the elderly and development-town population. These groups have lower incomes, and therefore contribute less parallel tax, but in many cases need more and costlier medical services. The commission says that the anomaly has not been taken into account by the government.

The commission noted that Kupat Holim is honouring its obligation to lay off 1,700 workers, so that by March 1987 it will have a total workforce of 22,500 employees.

Finally, the Sanbar Commission sharply criticized the government for withdrawing financial support from Kupat Holim over the recent few years. It noted that even the desired changes aimed at achieving higher efficiency, required more government aid, not less.

Courts may  
order heads  
of state firms  
to testify

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The managers of government-owned companies and the labour agreements they sign are subject to public scrutiny, the National Labour Court has ruled, which means managers can be summoned to appear in the labour courts and be questioned.

The precedent-setting judgment handed down on Sunday, specifically obliges Yitzhak Hoffi, general manager of the Israel Electric Corp., a government company, and the former chairman of its board, Amos Forsban, to testify in the Haifa Labour Court, on the 6 per cent "stabilization bonus" they worked to 7,000 employees in 1984. Grated at the Oil Refineries Ltd., in Haifa and Ashdod are also claiming a similar bonus.

The workers of the refineries, which is jointly owned by the government and the Israel Corp. demanded the bonus, on the grounds that their labour agreement allowed them to claim benefits equivalent to those of any other government-owned corporation.

The refineries management, however, refused to grant the bonus because the Government Corporation Authority had ruled the electric workers' bonus illegal and demanded that it be returned to the company. The workers have yet to do so.

The refinery workers, represented by the Haifa Labour Council's legal adviser, took their case to the local labour court, which ordered Hoffi and Forsban to appear and explain the labour agreement. The pair appealed to the national court to quash the Haifa Court's subpoena, but their appeal was rejected.

**INFLATION.** — China's retail prices rose by 5.5 per cent in the first six months of this year, but the trend is slowing, the New China News Agency said Sunday.

Prices were up 8 per cent in January from the year before, but the rise was down to 3 per cent in June, the report said.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

## MARKET STATISTICS

## Indices:

General Share Index: 112.07-0.35%  
Non-Bank Index: 138.16-0.70%  
Arrangement: 101.86-1.21%  
Insurance: 155.07+0.25%  
Commerce, Services: 153.79-0.09%  
Real Estate: 172.56-0.24%  
Industrials: 125.11-0.69%  
Textiles: 154.06-0.50%  
Metals: 120.33-0.03%  
Chemicals: 132.58-1.30%  
Industrial Invest.: 115.98-1.01%  
Investment Cos.: 124.73-2.08%  
General Bond Index: 109.89-0.32%  
Index-linked Bonds: 111.07-0.18%  
Fully-linked: 112.76-0.12%  
Partially-linked: 110.00-0.24%  
Dollar-linked Bonds: 95.34-0.86%  
Short-term 0-2 yrs: 108.70-0.14%  
Medium-term 2-5 yrs: 109.19-0.24%  
Long-term 5+ yrs: 104.56-0.84%

## Turnovers:

Shares — total: NIS 9,317,800  
Arrangement: NIS 2,480,100  
Non-Bank: NIS 5,837,700  
Bonds — total: NIS 5,571,200  
Index-linked: NIS 6,715,500  
Dollar-linked: NIS 2,856,700  
Treasury Bills: NIS 1,777,700

## Share Movements:

Advances: 110 (131)  
of which 5%+: 15 (15)  
"buyers only": 8 (2)  
Declines: 164 (130)  
of which 5%+: 19 (13)  
"sellers only": 2 (2)  
Unchanged: 109 (115)  
Trading Halt: 47 (44)

## Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked: Stable/slightly mixed  
3% fully-linked: Stable/slightly mixed

4.25% fully-linked: Falls to 3%  
80% linked: Falls to 0.5%  
Double-linked: Falls to 2%  
Dollar-linked: Slight falls  
Admon: Falls to 2%  
Rimon: Falls to 3%  
Gilboa: Falls to 3%  
For. Curr. denominated: Mixed to 1%  
Treasury Bills (monthly yield): 18.45-19.10%

## Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.: 15.82%  
Union 0.1: 16.37%  
Discount A: 16.55%  
Mirzani: 15.71%  
Hapoalim r.: 15.80%  
General A: 15.97%  
Leumi stock: 15.78%  
Fin. Trade 1: 14.54%

## SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

## Name

Price Volume %

1000NIS change

## Commercial Banks

(not part of "arrangement")

Mitrani 1 598 1063

General non-arr. 2550 41 -1.3

First Int'l 3690 2295 -

FIBI 4180 3004 -2.3

## Commercial Banks

(part of "arrangement")

IDB 77700 713 -

Union 0.1 57200 70 -2.1

Mitrani 97800 121 -2.1

Mirzani 32040 689 -

Hapoalim 32900 1469 -

General A 134500 33 -1.0

Leumi 0.1 33550 1470 +0.4

Fin. Trade 45510 -

## Mortgage Banks

Leumi Mort. r 5250 32 +0.4

Dav. Mort. 1825 1565 +1.9

Mishkan r 2180 263 -

Tefahot r 13140 101 -0.1

Marav r 5095 18 -2.0

## Financial Institutions

Agric. CC no trading

Ind. Dev. CC no trading

Cal Leasing 0.1 13530 159 -0.5

## Insurance

Ararat 0.1 r 885 500 -0.3

Hasehena r 488 8167 -

Phoenix 0.1 630 1120 -5.5

Hannishmar 6000 20 +1.6

Menorah 1 2420 - +10.0

Sahar r 4140 79 +1.0

Zion Hold. 1 8400 22 -1.1

## Trade &amp; Services

Meir Ezra 4795

Sapir 2 5534 1236 -1.1

Dabek r 3148 381 -

Lightage 15110 145 +5.0

Cold Storage 2180 145 -0.8

Dan Hotels 3440 51 -1.0

Yarden Hotel 110 183 -

Hilton 13810 9 -

Team 1 1800 387 +1.7

## Real Estate, Building and Agriculture

Acirim 579 6568 -2.5

Elion 468 7900 +1.1

Africa r. 0.1 35030 205 -

Danoker 4102 134 -1.4

Prop. &amp; Bldg. 2720 2769 +0.4

Beydote 0.1 no trading

ILDC r 53250 374 -

Rasaco r 9600 177 +9.1

Mehadrin 7000 70 +0.4

Hadarim 1111 2444 +0.3

## Industrials

Dubek b 3465 594 +0.1

Pri-Ze 1 1715 867 +0.8

Sunfront 8050 130 -

Elita 13800 150 -

Adgar 820 993 -3.0

Argaman r 12720 146 -

Delta G 1 4245 248 -1.5

Varden 0.1 r 23125 55 -7.5

Alfaquente 1 10850 59 -4.4

Polgat 3250 790 -

Schoellerma 11800 145 -3.8

Rogoshin 3377 s.o.1 -5.0

Union 0.1 r 9630 170 +2.0

Is. Can. Co. 1 1348 6284 +1.9

Zion Cables 2480 1238 -8.9

Pecker Steel 7620 304 -

Elbit 385000 20 +0.4

## Elron 300000 8 -

Art 26750 5 -1.7

Clai Electronics 2055 1131 -

Spectronix 1 2110 1136 -

I.A.T. 1 3780 171 -

Acherstein 1 1680 372 -

Agan 5 18950 50 -1.3

Alliance 2682 531 -10.0

Dexter 3250 180 -

Fertiles 5105 s.o.1 -5.0

Haifa Chem. 521 5897 -5.1

Teva r 56750 218 -1.9

Dead Sea r 16240 2607 +0.2

Petrochem. 586 14638 -

Neca Chem. 137 33.0

Frutaron 12900 273 +11.2

Hedera Paper 202500 70 +0.0

Central Trade 6770 605 -0.9

Keor p 505000 0 +4.1

Cl Inds. 1255 516 -2.0

## Investment Companies

IDB Dev. r 3540 2087 -2.7

Elion 2850 1050 -

Art 1 no trading

Galelet 1270 50 -0.2

Israel Corp. 1 7790 225 -5.0

Wolfson r 115000 942 -3.8

Hapoalim Inv. 5090 942 -3.8

Leumi Invest. no trading

Discount Invest. 2170 4558 -4.2

Mirzani Invest. 18200 100 -1.3

Clai 10 775 1278 -

Landeco 0.1 8300 24 -4.6

Pama 0.1 9890 96 +3.8

## Oil Exploration

Paz Oil Expl. 13000 50 -

J.O.E.L. 1480 281 -

Abbreviations: s.e. sellers only b. buyers only r. registered

## Builders to fight contract freeze

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Contractors from around the country will hold a protest outside Housing Minister David Levy's office today to demand that the government refrain from freezing existing contracts.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim has called for a freeze on 75 per cent of all government contracts until the various ministries cut their budgets by the 3.9 per cent he is seeking, except in the Defence Ministry.

Meanwhile, Housing Ministry Director-General Sasson Shilo

yesterday informed David Stern, head of the Israel Contractors Association, that the funds approved as part of the government aid to 37 building companies and contractors would be transferred within the next few days. Grants of up to \$200,000 will be transferred shortly, while additional sums for those who were allotted in excess of that amount will be transferred at a time determined by a public committee.

Contractors Federation Spokesman Zvi Friedman said yesterday that total government aid to the contractors would have to reach \$3.5 million to stay above water.

FINANCIAL DATA  
ISRAEL EUROPE U.S.

## ISRAEL



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## The last hurdle

MORE THAN four years after the Israel-Egyptian peace treaty went fully into effect upon completion of the IDF's withdrawal from Sinai, a particularly sore spot in relations between the two countries is at long last about to be removed. Or so it may be hoped.

That tiny Taba, barely one square kilometre of primordial sand on the coast of the Gulf of Eilat, could become a fighting word on both sides of the common frontier, defies rational explanation. But it has become: to Egyptians the return by Israel of Sinai's vast expanse seemed trivial if Taba remained under Israel's control, while in this country Eilat's very survival, economically and militarily, appeared to be threatened without Taba and the Avia Sonesta Hotel.

The governments of both countries, needless to say, claimed it as incontestably theirs: Egypt by invoking a 1915 map, Israel by reliance on 1906 documents. But whereas Egypt was willing, indeed determined, from April 1982 on, to have the issue arbitrated, Israel - in the person of Yitzhak Shamir, first as foreign minister, then as premier, and then as foreign minister again - did everything in its power to put off binding arbitration.

Now Taba may, if things go well, become a key - though not necessarily the key - to genuine peace between Egypt and Israel.

On Sunday, high-level delegations from Israel and Egypt, meeting in Cairo, put their joint seal of approval to the draft text of a *compromis* for arbitration - starting with a limited period of conciliation - of the Taba dispute. Only the choice of the three arbitrators remains to be decided upon, presumably within the next two to three weeks.

The Israeli team to the Cairo talks consisted of representatives of the three government departments directly involved: the Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Defence and the Foreign Affairs Ministry. Two of these officials are accountable to Alignment ministers, and one reports to a Likud minister. Their unanimous support of the *compromis* as the best that could be attained, might have been thought to reflect the political consensus of the national unity government.

But to conclude from this that the inner cabinet, at its meeting tomorrow, will follow suit and underwrite the *compromis*, is still premature.

True, it was Mr. Shamir who had asked for a meeting of the inner cabinet, after rejecting an American suggestion last week that an incomplete draft of the *compromis* be initiated by the parties while Vice President George Bush was still in the region. He insisted on a complete draft first: but yesterday he was still uncertain, as it were. It was not that he had any reservations about the text, but there were related matters still to be nailed down, notably all aspects of normalization which are part of the "package deal" with Egypt.

By such last-minute equivocation, Mr. Shamir must be hoping to at least put off the meeting between Israel's premier and Egypt's president, scheduled to be held immediately after the formal approval.

It is not reasonable, however, to expect Mr. Peres to be a party to any further foot-dragging by Mr. Shamir. If the Likud ministerial phalanx stands as one man with the vice premier tomorrow in withholding cabinet endorsement from the document, Mr. Peres will have no choice but to take it to the full government, where his chances should be rather better.

For this reason, the prospects of cabinet approval for the *compromis* tomorrow - and of improved relations with Egypt thereafter - need not be too bad.

## Speaking for the record

UNLIKE the Likud, which treats it as a consummation most devoutly to be wished, many - not to say most - in the Alignment take a pretty dim view of the rotation. True, *pace sunt servanda*, as Menachem Begin would say, and the people, even though they prefer Shimon Peres as premier, are overwhelmingly in favour of keeping agreements.

But Yitzhak Shamir as premier? The same Yitzhak Shamir who covered himself with obloquy by his conduct in the Shin Bet affair, and went on to be covered with obloquy by his Herut colleagues, rivals for the leadership, at the party's last convention? Such thoughts cannot fail to be expressed - muttered, at least - in Alignment conclaves. Ex-chief of general staff Mordechai Gur, now the health minister, expresses them openly, even in signed articles to newspapers.

Most recently - two or three weeks ago - he gave vent to them in letters to all 3,000 delegates to the Labour Party's last convention.

Having belatedly discovered the fact, some Likud bigwigs yesterday cried foul and called for Mr. Gur's immediate dismissal by Mr. Peres. Mr. Gur, they said, had grossly contravened the guidelines laid by the premier for ministerial conduct after the memorable bout with Arik Sharon.

But Mr. Gur did not insult Mr. Shamir, he raised a legitimate point about the vice premier's fitness to be premier. However, he went about it the wrong way, by going public instead of selling his idea to fellow Alignment leaders. Which is probably why Mr. Shamir himself, unlike his supposed well-wisher David Levy, made light of Mr. Gur's little explosion.

But if Mr. Gur stays on in the government after the rotation, which now seems unlikely, he will probably be sacked by Premier Shamir for the very first indiscretion.

TRAFFIC accidents and their tragic toll are not a new phenomenon. To a great extent they are a routine part of national life here and in many countries. The media usually pays little attention to these accidents and their casualties. As long as the tragic event does not strike directly and personally, as long as the victims are not family, or close friends, we almost ignore it.

Only when it hits close, only when a beloved or a dear friend loses his life, only then, do we raise all the important questions. Why? Could it have been avoided? Was it really inevitable? Who is responsible? And: what are we, as a country and as a nation, really doing to prevent the unnecessary loss of life and the crippling of thousands every year?

I well remember that shortly after being elected to the Knesset, I presented to the house my programme for a drastic reduction of traffic accidents. The media did not regard the subject as deserving its attention. A day or two later the daughter of a famous journalist was hit by a bus and killed. Soon after, articles expressing pain and anger were published - not as an attempt to attack the problem, but rather an expression of protest against our inability to save the life lost.

The outpouring was spurred by the specific event. This regrettably reflects to a great extent our basic attitude to the problem. An expression of personal rage and pain but not a serious and systematic attempt to change on a broad scale the conditions that cause the accidents.

As I write this article, the whole nation is under the strong impression that something is fundamentally wrong in the way that we deal with road safety. We have had too many shocking accidents, too great a concentration of pain where the death toll in each case was high and terrifying. The drama is no longer in the realm of the routine. Road safety turns out to be a truly national issue. And this time the truly important question is brought into focus: What can be done in order to reduce the terrible price that we are paying for modern traffic in Israel?

THE ANNUAL price of traffic accidents, an average based on the figures of the last five years, (not including 1986), is 400 dead, 3,300 seriously injured and 18,800 casualties. The direct economic cost is estimated between \$250m. and \$350m. This is a very high price, especially in the loss of life. Long-term planning and constant attention are required. The subject presents our country with a challenge of the highest importance: how much do we really value human life?

The answer to this question is not in fine and impressive rhetoric. What really counts is what we are willing to do in order to protect life; how much of an effort are we ready to make, are we willing to sacrifice some convenience?

It should be noted that 1985 was a year of achievement in terms of road

# Death stalks the roads Israel's longest war

Uriel Lynn

sive pep talk or advice will have no significant impact on behaviour. But the police have the means to enforce the law more effectively, and their total operational approach should be changed.

THE SECOND area in which we can change human behaviour is teaching people how to drive. Most drivers today have not mastered the art of driving. They receive a driving licence for life without having the basic know-how to save their lives and the lives of others. Drivers do not understand the meaning of the laws of safe driving; they do not see the potential dangers while they drive; they do not know how to avoid entering into dangerous traps and how to get out of them. A new driver receives his licence after learning how to move the car, not after understanding the art of driving. Therefore a licence should not be given at one blow, but rather in two stages, a temporary one and a final one. Before receiving the final licence, drivers would have to pass

safety. The number of people killed throughout the year was below 400, and the total number of those injured did not exceed 18,000. In 1985 the number of vehicles in Israel was three times that of the early Seventies; yet the number of people killed in traffic accidents in the early Seventies was far above 600. We undoubtedly have improved in the first five years of the present decade on a comparative basis. The menacing figures are those of the first half of 1986, an increase of 14 per cent. A very definite trend is shaping up for the worse.

A systematic study carried out for the Knesset Road Safety Committee has taught us that we can dramatically reduce the extent of traffic accidents with relatively modest measures. We also have learned that this subject is low in the order of government priorities.

There are hundreds of suggestions about what to do, while every one believes that his idea is the solution. However, in order to achieve real results, national efforts must be focused in a few major areas. The subject is not a new one, and we do not have to start learning it all over again when a shocking event occurs.

The first and the most important area is what we call the human element. The driving standards of the average Israeli leaves a lot to be desired. He is rude, pushy, impatient and an outright violator of the law. A study has shown that you can commit close to 16,000 traffic violations before you will get caught - a definite encouragement to continue ignoring the law. In many traffic accidents a negligent driver did nothing different from the common norm. There is a big difference between the way people actually drive and the type of driving that the law requires in order to avoid accidents.

Only after an accident resulting in bodily injuries do the police investigate and bring the offender to justice. In order to make a deterrent law enforcement force you must attack the type of behaviour that leads to traffic accidents before the accident happens.

Simple analysis shows that there are about 12 traffic violations, such as disregarding the law while passing inside an intersection and not keeping a proper distance from the car ahead of you, which are the reasons behind most accidents. These 12 offences should be the target of the police and the courts. Drivers should know that if they commit one of these offences, there is a good chance that they will be caught, brought to trial and punished severely.

Rigorous law enforcement is a must if we want to change the norms of driving. On the road drivers react to the immediate pressures brought to bear on them. The most persua-

courses that will increase their driving skill.

There is a third important measure: safety belts. All over the Western world the use of safety belts inside cities is mandatory, and people are getting the habit of using them. Ample studies and experience prove that if we make the use of safety belts compulsory inside municipal boundaries, we can reduce, on an annual basis, the number of dead by 40 and the number of those suffering serious injury by 500. All this without any further investment of capital. The safety belts are there. We are using them on the highway. We should use them everywhere.

THE FOURTH major area for action is that of investment in roads infrastructure - upkeep, improvement of existing roads and the paving of new ones. For maintenance the Treasury has allocated no more than \$10m. in recent years, and the consequences are seen everywhere. It is a well-known fact that if you neglect road maintenance, catching up in the future will be far more expensive.

For improvement and new roads we invest no more than \$44m. The trouble is that the number of new

cars is ever increasing while our outlay for road networks is ever decreasing. In 1970, when vehicles in Israel numbered one-third of today's figure, the Treasury allocated \$130m. Better roads are not a fool-proof measure against traffic accidents; however, wise investment in infrastructure significantly reduces traffic accidents. In certain places in Israel traffic was channelled from an old country road to a new highway, and traffic accidents were reduced by 50 to 60 per cent. Shrinking allocations of funds for infrastructure is absolutely unacceptable, especially when the Treasury knows very well how to increase tax collection from car owners. The total vehicle taxes collected today in different forms is in the vicinity of \$1.3 billion.

OF THE four areas outlined here, only investment in the road system requires large resources. All the others require means of modest extent. There is no point in starting all over again the classic argument of what is more important, the driver, the car or the road. We know that they are all important. The subject was studied in depth by the Road Safety Administration of the Ministry of Transportation, and a fairly detailed programme was formulated. The government ought to take this subject more seriously. The time to act is now.

The writer of this article deals with traffic accidents as a lawyer and he is chairman of the Knesset Sub-Committee for Road Safety.

## Displacing milk and honey

Simcha Bahiri

could more effectively utilize a reduced defence budget - especially under conditions where greater flexibility might lead to a regional peace with a consequent significant saving in military expenditure.

Civilian-military trade-offs			
Total cost of Lavi project over 15 years for 300 planes		\$15b.	Cost of additional investment in Israeli manufacturing industry to improve, modernize and expand it over 15 years - especially in the high technology sector
1 Lavi fighter plane	\$50m.	Cost to complete new central bus station in Tel Aviv, now frozen and uncompleted	
2 Lavi fighter planes	\$100m.	Cost to double civilian expenditure on R & D per annum	
1 F16C fighter plane	\$30m.	Cost to have rehabilitated and modernized the Ata textile complex	
5 F16C fighter planes	\$150m.	Cost of extending Israeli rail system to Eilat	
2 years R & D for Lavi plane	\$800m.	Cost of proposed Tel Aviv district Metro system	
1 shoulder-fired Stinger (ground-to-air missile)	\$75,000	Three public dwelling units	
1 Merkava (heavy) tank	\$1.6m.	Debt of 100 Galilee family farms	
1 armor-piercing 7.62 machinegun	\$5,500	Student tuition for four years university education	
1 Galil rifle	\$450	Average foreign travel tax per family	
8 bullets for Galil rifle	\$1.60	1 school meal	
2 Hercules C130 tactical planes, fully equipped	\$40m.	Cost of building a suburban train line between Tel Aviv North Station (to Haifa) and Tel Aviv South Station (to Jerusalem and Beersheba)	
1 MK-46 Torpedo	\$250,000	Cost to outfit small machine tool shop	
6 155mm Howitzer guns	\$4m.	Cost of building urban rail link between Tel Aviv North Station (to Haifa) and Tel Aviv South Station (to Jerusalem and Beersheba)	
1 Automatic 40mm grenade launcher (MK 19.3)	\$11,000	Cost of small family car, including tax (MK 19.3)	
1 81mm mortar	\$32,000	1 large housing unit	
1 conventional shell for 155 Howitzer	\$500	One small clothes washing machine	
1 40mm machinegun	\$8,500	Cost of family farm tractor	
1 Tow anti-tank missile	\$14,000	Cost of automatic irrigation system for 35 acres	
Total direct and indirect cost of Lebanon War and occupation, to Israeli government, 1982-85		\$5b.	Total housing, infrastructure and job investment for 50,000 families (200,000 people)

Simcha Bahiri, a Research Fellow at Tel Aviv University, wrote this paper while a visiting scholar at Columbia University of N.Y. He has written on the economics of peace in the Middle East since 1980.

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